The Centre Reporter.

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SHE WAS AN ADVENTURESS.

A NATIVE OF OUR SECTION IN A BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

Benjamin F. Gramley, a Rich Farmer at Kaneville, Ill., Figures in Exposing a Woman After His Ducats.

The Aurora, Ill., *Daily News*, of September 20th, contains the following interesting tale. The principal and defendant is a native of our valley and is well known here:

B. F. Gramley is a rich, old farmer at Kaneville.

Barring his lawyers fees and a few minor expenses he is just as rich and just as heart, hand and fancy free today as he was last week. But that is not the fault of Laura E. Gossin, of Chicago.

Gramley settled in Kaneville many years ago. He was poor then but he was industrious. He rented a farm, soon owned it, and then made a practice of buying another farm every year or two out of his earnings until he was counted wealthy.

In the meantime his children had grown up and married and his wife had died and Benjamin grew lonesome. He made a few trips to Chicago and soon had things coming his way.

One of the things that came his way was Miss Laura E. Gossin, a charming dime museum freak, fat, fair and forty, or thereabouts. They say that Laura was captured at first sight. At any rate on the witness stand she stated that Gramley agreed to take her as his housekeeper at a salary of three dollars a week, and that if her cooking and dishwashing came up to her expectations he would marry her. An Aurora man named Hardin, who had been employed on the farm, testified that he had heard Gramley make some such assertion.

Laura registered no objection to such proceedings and she and Ben had proceeded to get real thick.

After a while, so the story goes, the gay old widower tired of his Laura, and his love, like Dead Sea fruit, turned to ashes at the touch.

He then did a real mean thing to his "sure thing," giving her the double cross and the left hook in her heart of hearts. He drove to Batavia one morning, starting while it was yet dim and misty twilight on board his stone wagon, and ordered a curb stone for his well.

The mason had to cut the stone to measure and during the hours he was busy Gramley went to Geneva, procured a marriage license and, by the time his curbstone was ready, had been married to a Batavia woman. Wife and curbstone were loaded on the wagon together and, despite a severe rain storm and the fact that the wagon broke down once under its load, the sporty old Kanevillian and his bride arrived home before the cocks began to crow.

When Laura Gossin awoke to her senses that morning, she found she had been seriously trifled with—"thrun" down, jilted and trampled under foot as it were.

And as Gramley's feet are large, it hurt like the dickens.

She forthwith had an interview with herself, and, with flashing eye and heaving bosom she exclaimed: "I won't stand it. He shall not cast aside my saccharine affections in this heartless manner; he shall not quench my passions thusly. Not on your tintype."

Or some such language.

Anyhow, it is said that Laura got real hot under the collar and in spite of the fact that Ben paid her a whole year's wages at $3 a week, when she had kept house for him less than two months, the first thing B. F. Gramley knew he was the defendant in a $10,000 breach of peomise suit.

It is rumored that at the time Laura filed the suit in the Kane county circuit court the breach in her heart was so wide you could roll a Hubbard squash through and never touch the sides.

Yesterday the case came to trial. All Kaneville was on hand either as listeners or witnesses. Laura grew real embarrassed apparently, when she told the court how "Ben"—that's what she called him—would clasp her plump hand to his shirt front and whisper in her shell pink ear, with his hot breath "Stick to me little one, ever, and you'll wear diamonds."

And things like that.

And Laura believed it all, foolish thing, and clung to Ben like all git out, but the diamonds failed to arrive from the mines.

Then came his marriage to another woman, and Laura went after Ben's bank account for a plaster that would unite the right and left auricles of her throbber and place it once more in good working order.

Laura and her lawyers had their own way with the court yesterday and piled up evidences of Ben's trifling in great heaps. This morning their cake was turned to dough.

Gramley may have been prepared to refute many of Laura's statements but he did nothing of the kind. This morning he produced in court a man who stated he was the living husband of the fair Laura and had never been divorced. Evidence was also introduced showing that Laura had been married a second time also, and that husband No. 2 had secured a divorce on the grounds that husband No. 1 had not been divorced.

The court, under the circumstances, gave the plaintiff permission to dismiss her case and her attorneys were prompt in making the motion.

Gramley was the subject of congratulations on all sides and Laura returned to Chicago to resume her old occupation of "the female Sampson" and the "magnetic woman".

HE PAYS FOR ALL.

The Workingman's Interest in the Pending Contest.—Why He should Vote for Jenks.

No class of our citizens are more deeply interested in the election of the Democratic state ticket than the workingmen. The Republican administration is squeezing $12,000,000 annually out of its taxables for state purposes, and will have to squeeze a good deal more unless machine extravagances and steals are speedily checked. It is true that a considerable share of this money comes from the corporations. But in the final reckoning the people pay it, as they pay all taxes, however levied, unless it is an income tax, which the Republican party will not permit to be levied. Ex-Governor Pattison used to be wisely fond of telling his hearers that if an additional tax is put upon a railroad company the company adjusts its freights and fares accordingly; if upon a house, the landlord adds it to the rent; if upon any article of consumption, the dealer fixes his scale of prices to suit. And this is always and inexorably true. The people must have found out from their experience with the war taxes who must pay them and that escape from payment is impossible.

The people must pay the more than five million dollars annual increase in the cost of the state government that has been piled up since we last had a Democratic House of Representatives and a Democratic Governor in 1883. They must pay the $170,000 biennial agricultural department steal, the $124,000 banking department steal, and all the other steals of greater or lesser magnitude. The corporations do not pay them; they are merely the intermediaries in the payment.

By the close of 1898 the four years' term of Governor Hastings will have expended, in round figures, $54,000,000. The receipts meanwhile have been $48,000,000. But there was a surplus of $4,000,000 left over from the last year of Governor Pattison's term. A simple calculation will show that that has been exhausted and that the machine treasury managers will still be $2,000,000 in a hole. The people, the common people, the business men and the workingmen, will have to pay the additional taxes that will be imposed to cover this deficiency, though they may be levied nominally upon the corporations.

The old English ale house sign of "The Five Alls" applies always and everywhere:

The king—"I rule all."
The preacher—"I pray for all."
The lawyer—"I plead for all."
The soldier—"I fight for all."
The Workingman—"I pay for all."

EDITORIAL JOTS.

Philadelphia is going to have a great peace jubilee, the greatest celebration of the character ever held in the United States, October 26 and 27.

The President has appointed a commission of nine to investigate the war scandals, and of these Gen. James A. Beaver is one. There are suspicions it is selected to whitewash Alger.

Rosevelt, commander of the Rough Riders, is certain to be the Republican nominee for governor of New York.

The Spaniards in Havana have taken up the remains of Columbus intending to ship them to Spain. The United States may object.

The Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa has been floated by Lieut. Hobson and is to be added to our navy.

In Huntingdon the Democrats and anti-Quay people have fused on assembly candidates to down the machine candidates.

The Prohibitionists, Democrats and anti-Quay people of Delaware county have fused on assembly nominees.

Hobson will next try to raise the Spanish cruisers Colon and Mercedes.

Sovereign keeps making it hot for Quay, and informs the boss he is ready to prove at least four instances in which Quay bought conferees and delegates by offering post-master and collectorships for such votes. The way Jenks and Sowden are exposing the boss is making him mighty uncomfortable.

JENKS AT OIL CITY.

A monster meeting greeted candidate Jenks at Oil City. From his remarks we extract the following:

An illustration of the character of this party which Quayism is maintaining is this: There is a clause in your power of attorney, known as the constitution of Pennsylvania, by which it is provided that there shall be no money paid out of the treasury except upon an appropriation made by the assembly. That of course includes the governor with his power. But we find an altercation took place between Governor Hastings and his attorney general, because two of the officers of the government had gone on a bond that 22 new office holders were to be paid, and it amounted to a considerable sum. I do not remember the amount, but it was enough to pay off 22 Quay men, either to send them out to some place to take care of business, or to keep promises which Quay had made them for business they had done.

These men could not be put upon the pay roll, because there was no provision made in the appropriation bill by the legislative Assembly for them. But that they might be paid there was a bond given by Mr. Reeder, who was secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Hastings, and by Mr. Elkin, who is chairman of the Republican committee, and was assistant attorney general of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by which they promised the State treasurer to indemnify him in case the money was not appropriated at some future period.

Now, that is a distinct violation of the oath of every one of those people who swore they would obey and defend the constitution of Pennsylvania. They swore that they would not pay out any money except upon an appropriation made by the assembly, yet they proposed to have this done, and to do it, this bond was given to the treasurer.

This is robbing the people, and it was a perjury on those who though promising to defend and obey the constitution, had gone on that bond. If we follow that further, it will be this way: The constitution with reference to appropriations will be reduced to an absolute nullity, because if they can do it in this instance they can do it in every other case. They can create all the offices they please, and all they will have to do is to give bond to the treasurer and they need not pass an appropriation bill.

Mr. Elkin, in his campaign book, says that it is all right, because it has been the custom of his party for 25 years, without your knowing it, to take money out of the treasury for the paying out of which there was no law, taking money out of the treasury and giving it to men whom they might employ for any purpose without your authority. This would rub out all your personal rights so far as your taxes would be concerned, and put it in the power of these men to take from the people their money without any authority.

The Alaska Argonauts.

The story of the gold hunters, as presented by a shipload of returning pilgrims, tends to drive away all the glamour that has hung above the heads of the pilgrims to the inhospitable Arctic regions. The gold that is found is little enough, while the crowds that have sought it are large. A ship comes out from the northland carrying 600 miners and $150,000 in gold. That is an average of $250 to the man, or not enough to pay him for the money he expended in transportation charges alone, to say nothing of the cost of his winter's food and the loss of his time. But, to make the matter more discouraging, most of the men who came down on the ship bro't nothing but that old and much told about thing, experience, a good enough acquisition, but one always procured at a cost far out of proportion to its value.

It is estimated that a liberal allowance for all gold brought out of the Klondike country for the year would not exceed $12,000,000. That is less than what has been expended in getting the crowds at Dawson City into the mines and keeping them there. The Klondike when the balance sheet is struck will be found to have cost more money than it has paid. A few men have carried away treasure. The vast majority have been losers, and many have paid the cost with their lives.

More than twenty million free samples of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

A COMMITTEE WHICH WILL NOT INVESTIGATE.

The President Appoints Men to do a Little Whitewashing.—Gen. Beaver a Member of It.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Why should the investigation of the War Department be made a star chamber affair? That is the question asked on every side since it was announced that Mr. McKinley's commission would, until further notice, conduct the investigation behind the locked doors of a room in the War Department. Secret investigation has never been popular with the American people. This was recognized by those who stated that these doors would be closed, "until further notice." It is expected that public opinion will demand that those doors be thrown open, and the testimony in this investigation be publicly taken, and that expectation will almost certainly be realized. Let the Commission make its consideration of the testimony as secret as its members may desire, but let the testimony be taken in public. Otherwise, the public will put the whole affair down as farcical. It may be only a coincidence but it is a significant one that the chairman of Mr. McKinley's Commission is named Dodge,—Gen. G. M. Dodge, of Iowa. The other members, secured after much trouble and many absolute refusals to serve, are, Col. J. A. Sexton, of Ill.; Capt. E. P. Howell, of Ga.; Maj. Gen. J. M. Wilson, U. S. A.; Hon. C. A. Denby, of Ind.; Ex-Gov. Beaver, of Pa.; Gen. A. D. McCook, of New York, and Dr. P. S. Conner, of Ohio.

Giving officers honorable discharges, who have been openly accused by Generals in the army of incompetency and mismanagement, is not a good way to convince the country that the War Department either wishes to find the guilty or intends to punish them when found. A case in point is that of Lieutenant Colonel Rush H. Huidekoper, the horse doctor who was Chief Surgeon at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, and against whom many charges were made, including one from a Brigadier General, made directly to Secretary Alger. Instead of having Huidekoper court martialed, so that he could have been either vindicated or convicted, orders were issued that his resignation should be accepted and he be given an honorable discharge. Mr. McKinley heard of that order and countermanded it, and directed that Huidekoper be ordered to Washington to testify before the investigating commission. Mr. McKinley is finding out much more about things than he knew before the talk about investigation began; and it is believed that he intends making it hot for some of the guilty parties. In fact, his personal friends are telling him that he must do so for self-preservation.

Representative Cochran, of Mo., who is in Washington trying to convince the administration to order more Missouri Volunteers mustered out of service, said of the Republicans asking endorsement of their conduct of the war: "The Republicans will be fortunate, indeed, if they can divert public attention from the bond issue, the neglect and mismanagement which has characterized the conduct of the authorities in actual charge of the prosecution of the war. How they can expect to gain advantage by raising war issues, it is difficult to understand. The troops in the field are composed of men of all parties. They did their duty nobly, and have added to the glory and reputation of American arms, by deeds of unparalleled heroism. So much for the soldiers in the field. Now, if the authorities at Washington can afford to go the country for approbation of an administration, which failed to provide our brave soldiers with the rations, tents, medicines, and competent surgeons and attendants, during the struggle, and hinges the result of the fall election upon this issue, the Democrats can afford to meet it. I think, however, that the war will cut very little figure. Parties will divide on old lines, and the issues of 1896 will be fought over again."

Much interest is felt in Washington in that affidavit made by "Teddy" Rosevelt, that he was not a resident of New York, but of Washington. It is not believed that the making public of this affidavit by the friends of Gov. Black, will prevent "Teddy" getting the Republican nomination for Governor of New York, but "Teddy's" explanation of why he made it will go a long way towards helping the Democrats to defeat him afterward. He says he made the affidavit under advice from his lawyers, because he was assessed for personal taxes both in New York and in Washington, and did not wish to pay double taxes. He escaped the payment of his personal taxes in New York by filing that affidavit, and a careful search of the tax book of the District of Columbia, shows that he paid no personal taxes in Washington. "Teddy's" army record shows that a tax dodger may make a tip-top fighter, but the voters of New York are likely to decide by a large majority that they do not approve of making a tax dodger governor of their state.

Col. W. J. Bryan and Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska, received much attention from prominent Democrats during the several days they were in Washington working in the interest of Nebraska volunteers. Col. Bryan could not publicly talk politics, but he participated in some important political conferences and freely gave his opinion to his fellow Democrats.

JURY LIST.

Drawn for November Term of Court, Beginning Monday, Nov. 28th.

The following have been drawn as grand and traverse jurors to serve at November term of court, commencing on Monday, November 28th, and to continue for two weeks:

GRAND JURORS—1ST WEEK.

John Smith, Gregg.
James F. Uzzle, Snow Shoe.
Newton Gill, Spring.
J. R. Bitner, Gregg.
Temp Slinger, Philipsburg.
Harry Harter, Spring.
Jonas Rishell, Penn.
Isaac Armstrong, College.
E. E. Hagerty, Philipsburg.
T. M. Gramley, Gregg.
Thomas Croft, Boggs.
John E. Foresman, Liberty.
Joseph Marshall, Benner.
Abednego Williams, Huston.
W. T. Harper, Union.
S. D. Miller, Millheim.
Wm. Hoover, Spring.
Chas. W. Wolf, Haines.
W. W. Royer, Potter.
N. W. Eby, Haines.
W. J. Quay, Curtin.
Wm. Bilger, Spring.
Michael Dempsey, Rush.
John Anderson, Bellefonte.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Caleb Kepheart, Patton.
John Hurd, Philipsburg.
Jas. Heverly, Howard.
Martin Cowher, Worth.
J. S. Meyer, Penn.
O. D. Ebberts, Huston.
Wm. Ralston, College.
Miles Seigfritz, Rush.
John F. Harter, State College.
Michael Fravel, Liberty.
Jas. A. Decker, Ferguson.
Wm. Winklebleck, Haines.
Ephriam Keller, Spring.
Ammon Grenlinger, Bellefonte.
Jacob Gephart, Miles.
John McCauley, Walker.
George F. Stephenson, Patton.
Henry Huey, Benner.
Geo. B. Shafer, Haines.
G. W. Lucas, Philipsburg.
Miles Walker, Bellefonte.
Samuel Elder, Ferguson.
C. T. Fryberger, Philipsburg.
George Howe, Philipsburg.
John S. Dale, College.
Henry Swabb, Centre Hall.
Wm. E. Grove, College.
A. H. Leathers, Howard.
Herbert Showers, Spring.
Harry Shivery, Benner.
Orr Brickley, Howard.
Chas. A. Musser, Philipsburg.
Eugene Mutchman, Bellefonte.
Edward Sellers, College.
C. S. Witmer, Benner.
A. C. Mingle, Bellefonte.
J. L. Rodgers, Walker.
Curtin Garbrick, Spring.
I. F. Davis, Huston.
Samuel Boyer, Haines.
John A. Confer, Milesburg.
Jacob Yarnell, Boggs.
Augustus Newman, Milesburg.
Henry Moyer, Gregg.
Wm. Clark, Bellefonte.
Wm. H. Markle, College.
B. F. Deitrick, Bellefonte.
Samuel Harpster, Jr.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Samuel Wasson, College.
Wm. C. Hubler, Penn.
John P. Seibert, Benner.
Samuel Bailey, Harris.
Hiram Thompson, College.
J. W. Fravel, Snow Shoe.
J. R. Alexander, Spring.
Jacob Breon, Penn.
John Johnsonbaugh, Patton.
Theophelus Pletcher, Howard.
Claud Cook, Bellefonte.
W. E. Vail, Philipsburg.
Harry Deihl, Bellefonte.
John Dunlap, Bellefonte.
Perry Winters, Miles.
Wm. Harter, Liberty.
Edward Beckwith, Taylor.
Thomas Malone, Boggs.
S. S. Miles, Worth.
W. T. Hubler, Miles.
J. R. Strong, Potter.
James Barnes, Philipsburg.
John C. Hoy, Marion.
Philip H. Meyer, Harris.
Alfred Baum, Bellefonte.
T. S. DeLong, Curtin.
Wm. Goodhart, Gregg.
G. C. Showalter, Philipsburg.
J. T. Dunkle, Walker.
A. G. Robb, Walker.
Fred Green, Walker.
W. M. Dawson, Bellefonte.
Wm. Lyons, Spring.
Wm. H. Ertle, Penn.
Richard Hughes, Rush.
D. W. Weaver, Ferguson.
T. F. Hall, Haines.
Henry Sampson, Benner.
W. H. Thompson, Howard.
D. R. Foreman, Potter.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Peace.

Said the Sergeant to the Don,
After scrapping at San Juan,
"You're a soldier and a brother
Let us shake with one another;
Here's my hardtack—take a gnaw."

Said the Jackie to the Dago,
Whom he licked at Santiago,
"We plunked you and we sunk you,
Now, we'll feed and clothe and bunk you,
Here's my baccy, take a chaw.

Weather fine, nights cool.

Grain prices are slow on an upward move.

The streams in our county are low for want of rain.

The Spanish forces are leaving Cuba and Spainward bound.

Question being asked: Who was at the bottom of all this trouble?—

Samuel D. Wykoff, of Blanchard, got an increase of pension, $6 to $8.

The supervisors of Harris, in another colum, advertise a bridge letting.

It is admitted the Democrats will gain many congressmen this year.

Large crowds from this valley will attend the Union county fair this week.

Jenks' speeches cause consternation in the Quay camp like so many dynamite bombs.

The American flag was raised the other day in Havana, and will continue to wave there. Hip, hip!

The Coburn flag still waves high in the mountain gap, though somewhat tattered in its battle with the winds.

There are 1,143 soldiers' orphans being cared for by the state in the different schools maintained for that purpose.

Alger keeps catching it all around—all the more since the soldiers are returning; yet McKinley won't ask Alger to resign.

This week the congressional conference will complete the Democratic ticket which will then be found at our mast head.

We regret to learn, and so will her many friends, of the continued illness of Mrs. W. W. Spangler, of near Potters Mills.

Mifflinburg still has a number of typhoid fever cases, as we learn from lawyer Glover, and cause believed to be tearing up the ditches for the water works.

Miner's apple evaporating establishment, in this place, has within a few days, used up 1400 bushels of fruit. See ad. apples wanted.

Rosevelt on Tuesday was nominated for governor by the New York Republicans, on first ballot, by a vote of 753 to 218 for Governor Black.

The safe of the Farmers' Bank, of Flora, Ind., early Tuesday morning, was blown open and $12,000 stolen. Cashier Lennon was fatally shot.

Mrs. Garis, of near Pleasant Gap, widow of the late Charles Garis, color sergeant of Co. B, is lying in a critical condition with typhoid fever.

Spain is making a war threat, if our peace terms are too harsh. A Parisian diplomat warns America not to make uncompromising demands on the Dons.

R. A Bumiller, of Millheim, after being on a fair way to recover from a four weeks' siege of typhoid fever, had a paralytic stroke the other day and is now in a critical condition.

Tapping the new water mains was brisk this week, yet a number intend remaining on the old line fearing there will be an insufficient water supply on the former, yet experts have declared the supply was equal to Altoona's—a wide divergence of opinion.

Tuesday's deeds of violence the Reporter boils down thus: A party of merrymakers in North Lebanon were badly wounded by a load of shot fired by farmer Donmoyer whose sleep was disturbed. At Maryville, Mo., a woman, in a quarrel, shot her sister-in-law. Mary King, of Philadelphia, attempted suicide by drinking poison.

Wm. J. Bryan is sick in Washington, and his wife was sent for.

The boro' tax notices have been obtained from collector Sando, by some of our citizens. The total sum, as we are informed, foots up about one-third higher than heretofore. The bond-tax is one of the large items, then the "boro' tax" which is supposed to be mainly for water works expenses outside of Malone's contract. These two items added together may give the taxpayer an approximate of his water tax—legally it should have been thus noted, on the last line of the tax notice which makes the matter obscure by not being filled out, for which purpose the line is there. The tax is paid for the entire past year without any use from the plant. This, no doubt, is highly satisfactory.

A CUBAN GOVERNOR.

GENERAL TACON WAS A BENEVOLENT SORT OF TYRANT.

He Administered the Island Well, Put Down Oppression, Released the Unjustly Imprisoned, and Was Accessible to All.

In the Century there is an article on "Life and Society in Old Cuba," made up of extracts from the journal of Jonathan S. Jenkins, an American painter of miniatures, written in 1859. Mr. Jenkins says:

Prior to the administration of General Tacon in Cuba (who assumed office as Captain-General in 1834), particularly during the rule of Vivas, society had become so disorganized that neither life, property, nor social rights could be said to have any protection. Truly "might was right," and this was the only law. The robber, the pirate, and the assassin were recognized institutions, and none dared oppose them. To right such disjointed times required unflinching courage, stern justice, and a rule approaching oppression. All these virtues were found in General Tacon, as the sequel will show.

One of Tacon's first public cares, after his appointment, was to visit the state prisons. He interrogated every prisoner as to the cause of his confinement and the length of time he had been there. He found that some of them had been imprisoned over twenty years, their bodies wasted with wretchedness and their minds crushed with despair. Having no friends to be interested in their fate, they had been forgotten by the world. This was a favorite means with the wealthy to rid themselves of a debtor or a rival.

One of the prisoners stated that he had been majordomo on the estate of the Count of Philameno, who was then auditor of war under Tacon. The count owned him six thousand dollars for services, and to avoid making the payment had him imprisoned in the castle. Tacon was mortified and surprised, and cautioned the man to be sure and tell him the truth, for he was determined to investigate the matter thoroughly. The prisoner insisted that what he said was true. Thereupon Tacon had the Count of Philameno summoned to meet the prisoner before him the next day. As the captain-general had before this refused persistently to receive the visits or the presents of the nobility, the count was flattered by the summons, and came at the time appointed, very much dressed up, as if on a visit of ceremony. The prisoner was there when he arrived, and he started at meeting his victim face to face. Tacon, with a stern and searching look, asked the count, "Do you know that man?' pointing to the prisoner.

"Yes; I think he was once my majordomo," he replied, with an anxious look.

"You had him imprisoned, did you?" said Tacon, not taking his eyes off him.

"Yes, I did."

"And the cause?" was quickly asked.

"Because he insulted me, and I am a gentleman, and must be protected," replied the count, recovering his courage.

"That is not the true reason. You owed this man six thousand dollars for honest services and had him imprisoned to avoid payment. This debt must be paid instantly"; and with his pen Tacon calculated the amount of the debt with compound interest. "This debt must be paid forthwith."

The count, evidently surprised and again fearful, replied:

"Your Excellency, I will return home and settle with him."

"No, sir," firmly responded General Tacon. "Here is a pen. Write to your secretary to bring the money here; this matter must be disposed of before we separate."

The count did as he was ordered, and the secretary brought the money. The majordomo was paid and released, and then the noble was permitted to return home, humbled, but filled with the bitterest enmity to Tacon and his justice. This affair was noised abroad, and created a great sensation among the nobility, who had heretofore enjoyed perfect impunity in their wrongs to the humble classes.

Tacon was warned of the danger he incurred in thus antagonizing them, as they had often procured the removal of his predecessors for this very reason. He then announced that supreme power had been conferred on him as the only condition upon which he would accept the office of captain-general of Cuba, and this announcement brought astonishment and consternation to the upper classes.

The Count of Philameno was not content to acquiesce in the just sentence of Tacon, but manifested his hatred on different occasions. This caused Tacon to issue an order that "the count must not hereafter pass the threshold of his own house, but must exercise the duties of his office as auditor of war in his residence." This was rigidly enforced, and he remained a close prisoner under this order until his death, about two years later.

Tacon sought in every way to encourage the people to make their wrongs known to him, and to this end he removed all the restraints and ceremonies with which rulers are usually surrounded, and made himself accessible to all.

Fruit Consumption in Australia.

There is no portion of the globe in which fruit is more abundant or more extensively consumed than in Australia. Pineapples, grapes, and bananas are grown in Queensland; grapes, oranges, apples, and peaches in New South Wales and South Australia; grapes in Western Australia, and apples, pears, strawberries, raspberries, and currants in Tasmania. The supply is so ample that during certain seasons of the year pineapples may be purchased for three cents each, grapes for eight cents a pound, mandarin oranges for one cent a dozen, and bananas for two cents a dozen. The belief, once almost universal, among ignorant people that fruit freely eaten was conducive to intestinal disorders, is now thoroughly exploded. In Australia, where its consumption is universal and unrestricted, the death rate is notably low, not only among native born, but among foreign residents as well. In all the towns of that continent are established special shops where for twelve cents may be had a large plate of fruit with a cup of tea or coffee or milk. Moreover, the consumer is allowed to have as much fruit, without extra charge, above the original portion, as he may desire. A writer in an English technical journal, in speaking of Australian fruit lunches, says that those who patronize them are mostly employees in professional or mercantile establishments. In summer, fruit ices are largely consumed. For women, there are many tea rooms, in which the tables are decorated with ferns and palms. The attendants are women, who wear black dresses, white aprons and caps. The charges are six cents for a cup of tea or coffee, bread and butter, and fruit. No tips are given, for tips are unknown in Australia, except in the large hotels. The Australians are equally large consumers of meat. The mutton of the country is as fine as that of England. The lavish use of flesh and fruit has, probably, much to do with the remarkable physical development of Australians, both male and female.

Aluminum Tags for Fish.

Claude Rutter, assistant United States fish commissioner, has arrived in San Francisco after several months of experimental work and scientific investigation on the Sacramento river. He has been studying the salmon, their habits and their development.

Rutter has made two rowboat trips down the river, the first from Red Bluff to Sacramento and the second from Redding to the same destination. He says that the river has been stocked with 40,000,000 young salmon during the past few months. But the novel part of his labors is yet to come. The adult salmon will be tagged with three-quarter inch plates, either of copper of aluminum fastened to the fins or gills. Their movements up stream will then be noted and observations made accordingly. The public are requested to return all tagged fish to the river in the event of a successful angling.

In order to determine the rate of growth of salmon several hundred specimens of young fish will have their adipose fins cut.

The adipose fin is on the back in front of the tail fin and is of fatty nature. The cutting will leave a scar, which will be the means of identification should any of these abbreviated fish return to the scenes of their youth. A single specimen of one of these finless fish found in the river will be the best evidence that he was launched in 1898, and his rate of growth may be accordingly judged. The general belief is that the salmon gets out to sea soon after hatching and does not return until it has reached the age which places it in the class of adults. The tagging and cutting will be the means by which the habits of the salmon may be ascertained by the fish experts.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Canary Women.

Now that Uncle Sam is in an annexing mood, who knows but that the fabled Atlantis of Plato, the Garden of Hesperides and St. Brandon's Fairy Isle, all known to modern geographers as the Canary Islands, may not soon become a part of the United States? Certainly no spot on earth offers a more curious illustration of primitive women.

When the Canaries were conquered by Jean de Bethencourt, a Norman baron, in 1402, in the name of Juan II., of Castile, they were peopled by two races which had emigrated from the mainland. Each race had different laws, habits and customs and was possessed of mutual hatred, which engendered constant warfare.

The inhabitants of the western Canary Islands were small, fair, energetic, brave and amiable; some of them even had blue eyes and red hair. In Feurteventura and Lanzarote they were taller, darker and more indolent, lazily obeying their hereditary rulers, whether the latter were men or women. The dark skinned inhabitants are supposed to be of Arabic or of Phoenician origin. They were conquered easily because they were more indolent than the Spaniards, and then the fairer race was subjugated.

A Tablet for an Invalid.

There are some invalids who are compelled to occupy a recumbent position who find a tablet fixed to a writing-board a great convenience. Take a board about eight inches wide and eighteen inches long and cover it with soft cotton flannel, and attach the tablet to it. The board can be propped up at any desired angle, so that it can be used by a person lying on his left side. The lower part of the board will serve as a partial rest for the head and arm. It is a mistake for an invalid or any one to make much use of his eyes while in a recumbent position. Reading or writing in a recumbent position are always prohibited by oculists, even where there is only a slight trouble with the eyes.

About 65,000,000 pounds of beet-sugar were raised in California last year.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

One out of every six inhabitants of France has an account in the State savings bank.

This is a great country. Between her wheatfields and the battlefields she has glory and money to burn.

Recent events suggest that a new leader may soon be needed to wield the baton over the concert of Europe.

Russia's disarmament plan would leave the German emperor with an alarming pile of old junk on his hands.

Events have spoken so loudly that there is no need of people who used to make sport of the United States navy to go to the trouble of making retractions.

Admiral Dewey's comfort when he returns to this country would be greatly enhanced if he could find some man who looks like him to do the handshaking.

It is said that many people in Maine are so offended at the advertisements painted on boards and fences along country roads that they refuse to deal with the firms which so advertise.

Considerable trouble was recently caused in a Chicago court, when P. R. Barnes, a prominent lawyer of that city, brought suit against a butcher because his meat caused "schlerostoma-pingue-colisteritis."

It is a humorist who suggests the formation of a society for the protection of Admiral Dewey from promiscuous kissing. From recent happenings it would seem as if such a society would have plenty to do when the gallant Admiral returns home.

Medical examiners say that the high collars so much worn by both men and women are productive of dire physical results. The head is thus thrown forward to relieve the back of the neck, and this narrows the chest and decreases the lung space.

America's conquest of a large slice of the tropics is a boon to the people in the light of science, and it would be folly to surrender one inch, facetiously remarks the New York Herald. Professor Crookes declares that tropical foodstuffs must be the reliance of the world in the future, wheat already showing signs of a failure to keep pace with the world's population.

Writers in the press in France are making a strong protest against what they are pleased to term a new and dangerous attack of Anglomania suffered by the graceful French women, who are arraying themselves in modifications of masculine attire, carrying canes and wearing monocles. Some of the blame for this is laid to the bicycle and the bouleversement in feminine taste which it has wrought.

The taxpayers of New York city will be asked to contribute $77,60,000 for the maintenance of that municipality next year. This is more than the combined budgets of Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo and Cincinnati. The denizens of Gotham may reasonably inquire of each other if they are deriving benefits that justify such a vast expenditure.

Not the least difficulty with which Gen. Kitchener had to contend was the liability of his troops to sickness from the trying climate of the Soudan. Yet he seems to have managed it admirably. At no time was there more than five per cent. of the force in the hospital, and the fatal cases were comparatively few. Special attention was given to keeping the men busy and cheerful, the latter by sports thoroughly enjoyed. Football, theatrical performances and river excursions were lively variants on the stress of war, and did much to maintain the health of the command.

A curious plan for elevating morals has been formulated by a well-known citizen of Atlanta. He proposes that each country shall decide by vote on January 1 of each year who the worst man in the country is, and that the man receiving the highest number of votes shall on the ensuing February 1 be hanged. It is claimed for the plan that it would induce bad men to emigrate, and that the "complimentary vote" received by those who had just begun to be bad, but were not generally recognized as such, would tend to create a desire within them to be enrolled among the well-behaved.

A Chicago police justice holds that the word "lobster" applied to a human being is not one of reproach, insult or abuse, and that the person to whom it is applied has no reason to complain. As the lobster minds its own business and is one of the most important and cherished elements of civilization, a contumelious use of its name is not to be admitted, says the New York Sun, with quiet humor. To call a man a "lobster" ought to imply that he is a public benefactor and a person of taste. Even slang should respect one of the chief characters of sea and land.

The Treasury Department figures up the deposits of our people in saving banks at an aggregate of nearly two billion dollars. The exact figures are $1,939,376,035. This represents the savings of more that 5,000,000 people. It averages $372 for every depositor. This is a remarkable showing. It is an astounding testimony to the comfort and economy of our people, says the Boston Post. One in every fifteen of our population, counting infants and children, as well as men and women, have something of their earnings put by for a rainy day. This can be said of no other people on the face of the earth. Nor in those other countries in which the savings bank system is well established is there anything like the average of individual deposits. And in Prussia there are more depositors in savings banks than in the United States, but the aggregate amount thus deposited is less than one-third as great. In fact, the United States stands fairly at the head in this great test of popular well being.

As plum-trees have been taught, in an arid section of Texas, to bore for a subterranean water supply, so fruits, grains and the like have learned to accommodate themselves to the climate of Minnesota. A few years ago corn could not be raised in that state. Now it is matured all the way to the northern boundary. The hardy varieties which were introduced have learned to do their growing and ripening within the season's limits. In experiments in the same line made with fruit trees, it has been observed that the plum and apple trees brought from more northern latitudes begin to make preparations for winter about the middle of August, while those from more southern latitudes continue their fruitage until the cold weather injures or kills them. Success is hoped for from the northern stock, as, of course, that is not injured by going into winter conditions early, while in time it may learn to accommodate itself more closely to the changing seasons.

Artificial irrigation in rice cultivation is an innovation in Louisiana. In rice growing the ground needs to be submerged at certain stations of the growth. Hitherto natural means have been relied upon for the submersion, and thus the area of cultivation has been limited by the physical conditions of the rice-growing country. Water is abundant in Louisiana—and by the use of it in irrigation ditches the rice area may be definitely enlarged. Success has attended the first attempt at cultivation with artificial submersion, and high hopes are entertained of the growth of the industry. New Orleans papers are already looking forward to the time when the rice-growers of the Carolinas will be attracted to Louisiana, "the natural home of the rice plant," and when New Orleans will be the largest rice market in the world, with mills and all other facilities for handling the crop.

Statistics as to the comparatively few deaths from lightning may not avail to lessen the nervousness of those who view every "thunder head" with alarm, but they may avail to quote to children old enough to be apprehensive and who may have many summers ahead of them. Investigations made a year or two ago showed that of 298 classes of objects of which 1,707 confessed fear, lightning was dreaded by the greatest number. Yet in the record of fatalities there is a very small record against lightning, as compared with other causes of accidental death. Statistics prepared by the United States weather bureau show that for four years the average number of persons killed by lightning annually in the whole country was 196. More than that number are drowned annually, in the waters about New York city, and many more than that number annually lose their lives throughout the country in bicycling. It might even appear that one is in greater danger of being fatally kicked by a horse, or of being killed by a falling chimney, than of being struck by lightning.

There Was a Law to Fit His Case.

A case possessing peculiar features was heard at Mariborough street. Harry Wilkinson, twenty-eight, described as a "checker," having no fixed abode, was charged before Mr. Hannay with begging in Piccadilly.

Sergeant Brown (the jailer)—The man is in such a deplorable condition he is not fit to be brought into court. He is absolutely alive with vermin.

Mr. Hannay—There is an act of parliament which deals with verminous persons.

Mr. Lyell (the chief clerk, referring to the act)—Persons must apply personally under that act to be cleansed. (Laughter.)

Mr. Hannay—I have gone out of court on a previous occasion in a similar case. Bring me my hat, please.

The case was then tried in the yard at the back of the court. The prisoner was placed under the tree in the yard, and a plentiful supply of strong disinfectant sprinkled in a circle around him.

The magistrate stood facing the prisoner, and the officials and witnesses formed a semi-circle around the tree. Mr. Lyall balanced the official note book upon his knee, and wrote down the evidence with a stylographic pen.—London Chronicle.

A Trick of Trade.

That there are tricks in all trades is shown by a peculiar circumstance surrounding the import of British hams, bacon and salt pork into Italy, which by law is prohibited, placing restrictions upon the porcine products of any country for sanitary reasons. By simply making the request, most other countries have secured the setting aside of this regulation in their favor. But it is not generally known that there is a method, withal an expensive one, of evading the terms of the regulation. If a ham were packed in a hermetically sealed tin, it could be passed as preserved meat, even if the label frankly declared that the tin contained an entire ham. This point has been successfully tested.—Boston Herald.

Bicycles have made their way into the British Museum, the authorities having established a cycle stable in the basement, for as many as a hundred cycles a day had been left unprotected against the railings.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A Horse That Was Swallowed Alive by a Hair from His Own Tail.

From the Southern home of Senator Quay comes the following letter from a veracious correspondent:

"Being an ex-soldier and having only fifteen months to serve to acquire a title to a quarter section of land, I went to Florida in 1885 to put my plans into execution. Not being posted as to the landmarks, I had to hire a settler to locate the land for me, and as we had to go about eight miles through woods over bad roads, with no bridges, we went horseback, and in crossing a stream I noticed that my friend's horse's tail caught in an old pine stump, pulling a hair from the tail and leaving the hair fast to the stump.

"As you know, a horsehair will turn to a snake when in water, and I made up my mind to watch that particular hair. So, after locating my land and getting a log house built, I took my gun and started out on a hunt, and during my rambles I came to the stream that my friend and I had crossed, and, sure enough, there was the horsehair snake as big as my thumb and over four feet long. As he was fast to the stump I let him alone and continued my hunt, bagging some quail, a rabbit, and two squirrel, which gave me a good mess of fresh meat. As I was very busy for the next three weeks, I had no time to visit my pet snake, so you may judge of my surprise when on my next visit to find the snake as big as a stovepipe and over forty feet long. As I was going to have a log rolling the next week I kept my secret so that we could have some fun after we were through our day's work. I got everything ready and sent out my invitations. My friend that showed me the land came with the rest of them and told me his horse was lost or stolen. We all pitched in and did a good day's work and had a good dinner. I told them my secret and we went to the branch. You can imagine our surprise when we found the snake as big as a saw log, with a bulge in the middle as big as a sugar barrel.

"Well, to make a long story short, we killed the snake and cut him open and my friend's horse tumbled out. We thought the horse was dead until he commenced to move, and soon ran around all right, and my friend rode him home. I have heard a great deal about horsehair snakes, and this is the only instance I know of where a horse was swallowed alive by a hair from his own tail."

Roads in South America.

There are few good roads in South America. The ways along the mountains are mule trails, and in many cases steps have been cut along the sides of precipices so that you crawl along within an inch or so of destruction. Now and then a mule train falls 3,000 feet or so, and is usually left to lie where it falls. You often have to dismount to help the mules. There are in the whole country, which is one-sixth the size of the United States, only 725 miles of stage lines, embracing roads to the capital, the city of Sucre, to Potosi, the famous silver mining center, and to Cochabamba, which is a big interior town in what is called the granary of the country. The best road in Bolivia is one over which I have just traveled. I doubt whether there is a finer long stretch of wagon road in the United States. This dried-up sea basin forms a natural roadbed. We galloped for hours over a road better, smoother and harder than any in Central Park, New York, and dashed along at a breakneck pace over the plains on a track that would have been accepted as excellent by any American jockey. The only work that seemed to have been done upon the road was the picking off of the stones. In some places it was as flat as a floor for miles, and in others there was a gradual rise or fall, but not enough to impede the galloping of the mules. —Frank G. Carpenter in Atlanta Constitution.

The Grave of Columbus.

Apparently unmindful of the fact that after a period of four hundred years dust has so far returned to dust that there is not much left, one of our exchanges says:

"When peace has been fully restored, when Cuba has become a part of this country, and the American flag floats over the palace of the governor general at Havana, the first duty this government should set itself to perform is the removal of the body of Christopher Columbus from the cathedral in Havana to Washington, and there under the shadow of the Capitol it should rest forever."

Columbus was a great traveller when living, and his "remains" have had a somewhat similar experience. According to the best authorities he was first buried at Valladolid, in the north central part of Spain, but his body was soon after transferred to the Carthusian Monastery of Las Cuevas, Seville, where the bones of his son, Diego, the second admiral, were also laid. In 1536 the bodies of both father and son were exhumed and taken over sea to Hispaniola (San Domingo), and interred in the cathedral. In 1795-96, on the cession of that island to the French, the relics were re-exhumed and transferred with great state and solemnity to the cathedral in Havana, their present resting place. Omaha Bee.

It is said that many people in Maine are so offended at the advertisements painted on boards and fences along country roads that they refuse to deal with the firms which so advertise.

For a neat and stylish tailor-made gown the panel is universally liked.

Arizona Wells Turn Suddenly Hot.

The wells in parts of Arizona have recently become producers of hot water, and apprehension is felt by many of the residents of the region affected that they are about to become participants in a grand volcanic drama.

In some of the wells the temperature of the water rose twenty degrees in a single night. In a few the phenomenon disappeared soon after its appearance. In a majority of cases, however, the wells fairly steam from their newly acquired heat. The first known of this curious state of affairs was a report that the wells at Maricopa, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, thirty miles south of Phoenix, had suddenly become hot.

It was four days thereafter that the phenomenon first was noticed a dozen miles west of that place. A test at one well showed a temperature of nearly 100 degrees. No difference is noted in wells in the immediate vicinity of Phoenix.

The line of subterranean heat wave follows the general direction of the Sierra Estrella Mountains, a volcanic chain, lying immediately south of the Gila River. Thence it appears to continue on in the direction of the Harqua Hala Mountains near which are a number of large and modern volcanic cones and hills of drifted volcanic ash. Further to the east the lava flows are so geologically modern as to have overwhelmed in a number of places the cliff dwellings of the ancients.—National Review.

The Fate of Andree.

The Deutsches Volksblatt of Vienna, Austria, publishes an interesting interview with Dr. Blessing, the medical officer of Nansen's polar expedition, on Andree's fate. Dr. Blessing expressed the opinion that it was a great mistake to conclude that Andree is hopelessly lost because a few false reports as to his whereabouts have been circulated by practical jokers and others. Andree's expedition was not a wild and reckless undertaking, but a well thought out, carefully organized scientific experiment. Andree and his companions carried provisions for a lengthy period, and could well be living in some part of the polar regions, probably in Franz Josef Land, or some of the islands which form that archipelago. Dr. Blessing added that he thought it would be well to wait until the end of September before considering the outlook for Andree's escape black. If no news is received before then, some efforts should be made to search for traces of the heroic explorers.

A Novel Exhibit.

A novel feature of the Burlington Railway Land Department exhibit is the work of the extraordinarily clever wife of a Nebraska farmer. It includes a group of five figures seated at a dinner table and four pictures. The pictures are made of corn, corn husks, corn tassel silk, and the leaves of the silver maple, and they have been done so well that they would pass for paintings. The first scene shows the young farmer coming to the country with his ox team. The second his sod house and primitive mode of breaking the prairie. The third and fourth scenes reveal the changes which thirty years have wrought in the farmer's home and in means of transportation. The family at dinner are clothed in corn husks, and even the table cloth is woven of the husks.—Omaha Correspondence Boston Transcript.

He'd Seen 'em.

The young man who knew all about everything, and was willing to tell everybody else, was talking to the new boarder, who was a school teacher, and who had come to the little summer hotel for her vacation.

"Have you ever seen Hampton Roads?" the young woman finally asked.

"Seen 'em?" he cried, with enthusiasm; "I should say so. Took a bicycle trip over 'em last summer."

The school teacher did not ask him any more questions about his travels, and privately the young man told his room-mate that he thought he had impressed her.—Chicago Record.

New Lightning-Rods.

A new lightning-rod, which emanates from Paris, France, consists of short discharging points on all the chimneys or elevated parts, connected among themselves by ribbons of copper-plate in such a way as to inclose the building in a sort of cage like that suggested by Faraday. For platinum points, as in the old conductors, they substitute a copper cylinder 2½ feet long and inclined 15 degrees from the vertical. The "earth" is made by a volute of copper ribbon sunk in a well. The cost of this new system is about one-third that of the ordinary system with thick stout stems of copper.

The Smallest Public Loan.

The parish of Wiggenhall St. Mary, Norfolk, England, has the honor of a pioneer position among rural parishes. Its parish council is the first to float a public loan. Corporation stock is generally issued in large sums, but the Wiggenhall consols only run to the modest sum of $2,000, which the parish needs for a new burying ground. It is to be hoped that our financiers will not all speak at once, or the resources of the city may be unduly strained.—Westminster Gazette.

At one time it was the custom on Ash Wednesday to appoint an official of the English palace to crow the hours of the day like a cock. The cock-crower was a salaried officer at the court as late as 1823.

The stars on the United States coinage are six-pointed, while the United States flag carries five-pointed stars.

Pure Blood Good Digestion

These are the essentials of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and stomach tonic. It promptly expels the impurities which cause pimples, sores and eruptions and by giving healthy action to the stomach and digestive organs it keeps the system in perfect order.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

An old batchelor says that love is the sugar coating on the bitter pill of matrimony.

$100 Reward. $1.00

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

After the field is plowed then come the harrowing details.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

A man is indeed ignorant if ignorant of the fact that he is ignorant.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Admiral Dewey's comfort when he returns to this county would be greatly enhanced if he could find some man who looks like him to do the handshaking.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Events have spoken so loudly that there is no need of people who used to make sport of the United States navy to go to the trouble of making retractions.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The spruce American tars pine for opportunity to pitch into the Spaniards.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The clergyman doesn't object to a young man's ringing a bicycle belle in church.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

You can sometimes judge a man's ability by the number of relatives he has to support.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Sicklen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1895.

Remember the Gloucester.

"Snr," said the second officer of the great Spanish battleship, "a hostile ship is visible on the horizon." "Can you make her out?" "She is an American, sir." "Ah, a battleship! Clear ship for action! We will give her a stiff fight." "Sir, it is not a battleship. It is an auxiliary cruiser, one of those Yankee pleasure yachts hastily transformed into a war vessel." The commander's face blanched as he replied: "Then there is no help for us. Run the ship on shore, beach her, and blow her up."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Commoners Will Rule.

As go the common people so goes the world. Whoever wins the world's common sense, the world's common heart, the world's common manhood, will make the world's history, rule its conscience, fashion its character and decide its destiny.—Bristol.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. PAXTON, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhœa badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: "The Art of Friendship"—Get Your Heart Right With God and Man and This Grace Will Become Easy—Be an Ezekiel, Not a Jeremiah.

TEXT: "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly."—Proverbs xviii., 24.

About the sacred and divine art of making and keeping friends I speak—a subject on which I never heard of anyone preaching—and yet God thought it of enough importance to put it in the middle of the Bible, these writings of Solomon, bounded on one side by the popular Psalms of David, and on the other by the writings of Isaiah, the greatest of the prophets. It seems all a matter of haphazard how many friends we have, or whether we have any friends at all, but there is nothing accidental about it. There is a law which covers the accretion and dispersion of friendships. They did not "just happen so" any more than the tides just happen to rise or fall, or the sun just happens to rise or set. It is a science, an art, a God-given regulation.

Tell me how friendly you are to others, and I will tell you how friendly others are to you. I do not say you will not have enemies; indeed, the best way to get ardent friends is to have ardent enemies, if you get their enmity in doing the right thing. Good men and women will always have enemies, because their goodness is a perpetual rebuke to evil; but this antagonism of foes will make more intense the love of your adherents. Your friends will gather closer around you because of the attacks of your assailants. The more your enemies abuse you the better your coadjutors will think of you.

The best friends we have ever had appeared at some juncture when we were especially bombarded. There have been times in my life when unjust assault multiplied my friends as near as I could calculate, about fifty a minute. You are bound to some people by many cords that neither time nor eternity can break, and I will warrant that many of those cords were twisted by hands malevolent. Human nature was shipwrecked about fifty-nine centuries ago, the captain of that craft, one Adam, and his first mate running the famous cargo around on a snag in the river Hiddekel; but there was at least one good trait of human nature that waded safely ashore from that shipwreck, and that is the disposition to take the part of those unfairly dealt with. When it is thoroughly demonstrated that some one is being persecuted, although at the start slanderous tongues were busy enough, defenders finally gather around as thick as honey bees on a trellis of bruised honeysuckle.

If, when set upon by the furies, you can have grace enough to keep your mouth shut, and preserve your equipoise, and let others fight your battles, you will find yourself after awhile with a whole cordon of allies. Had not the world given to Christ upon His arrival at Palestine a very cold shoulder, there would not have been one-half as many angels chanting glory out of the hymn books of the sky, bound in black lids of midnight. Had it not been for the heavy and jagged and tortuous Cross, Christ would not have been the admired and loved of more people than any being who ever touched foot on either the Eastern or Western Hemisphere. Instead, therefore, of giving up in despair because you have enemies, rejoice in the fact that they rally for you the most helpful and enthusiastic admirers. In other words, there is no virulence that can hinder my text from coming true: "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly."

It is my ambition to project especially upon the young a thought which may benignly shape their destiny for the here and the hereafter. Before you show yourself friendly you must be friendly. I do not recommend a dramatized geniality. There is such a thing as pretending to be en rapport with others, when we are their dire destructants, and talk against them and wish them calamity. Judas covered up his treachery by a resounding kiss, and caresses may be demonical. Better the mythological Cerberus, the three-headed dog of hell, barking at us, than the wolf in sheep's clothing, its bridled hide covered up by deceptive wool, and its deathful howl cadenced into an innocent bleating. Disraeli writes of Lord Manfred, who, after committing many outrages upon the people, seemed suddenly to become friendly and invited them to a banquet. After most of the courses had been served he blew a horn, which was in those times a signal for the servants to bring on the dessert, but in this case it was the signal for assassins to enter and slay the guests. His pretended friendliness was a cruel fraud; and there are now people whose smile is a falsehood.

Before you begin to show yourself friendly you must be friendly. Get your heart right with God and man, and this grace will become easy. You may by your own resolution get your nature into a semblance of this virtue, but the grace of God can sublimely lift you into it. Sailing on the River Thames two vessels ran aground. The owners of one got one hundred horses, and pulled on the grounded ship, and pulled it to pieces. The owners of the other grounded vessel waited till the tides came in, and easily floated the ship out of all trouble. So we may pull and haul at our grounded human nature, and try to get it into better condition; but there is nothing like the oceanic tides of God's uplifting grace. If, when under the flash of the Holy Ghost, we see our own foibles and defects and depravities, we will be very lenient, and very easy with others. We will look into their characters for things commendatory, and not damnatory. If you would rub your own eye a little more vigorously you would find a mote in it, the extraction of which would keep you so busy you would not have much time to shoulder your broadaxe and go forth to split up the beam in your neighbor's eye. In a Christian spirit keep on exploring the characters of those you meet, and I am sure you will find something in them fit for a foundation of friendliness.

You invite me to come to your country seat and spend a few days. Thank you! I arrive about noon of a beautiful summer day. What do you? As soon as I arrive you take me out under the shadow of the great elms. You take me down to the artificial lake, the spotted trout floating in and out among the white pillars of the pond lilies. You take me to the stalls and kennels where you keep your fine stock, and here are the Durham cattle and the Gordon setters; and the high-stepping steeds, by pawing and neighing, the only language they can speak, asking for harness or saddle, and a short turn down the road. Then we go back to the house, and you get me in the right light and show me the Kensetts and the Bierstadts on the wall, and take me into the music room and show me the bird-cages, the canaries in the bay window answering the robins in the tree-tops. Thank you! I never enjoyed myself more in the same length of time. Now, why do we not do so with the characters of others, and show the bloom and the music and the bright fountains? No. We say, "Come along, and let me show you that man's character. Here is a green-scummed frog-pond, and there's a filthy cellar, and I guess under that hedge there must be a black snake. Come, and let us for an hour or two regale ourselves with the nuisances."

Oh, my friends, better cover up the faults and extol the virtues; and this habit once established of universal friendliness will become as easy as it is for a syringa to flood the air with sweetness, as easy as it will be further on in the season for a quail to whistle up from the grass. When we hear something bad about somebody whom we always supposed to be good, take out your lead pencil, and say: "Let me see! Before I accept that baleful story against that man's character, I will take off from it twenty-five per cent. for the habit of exaggeration which belongs to the man who first told the story; then I will take off twenty-five per cent. for the additions which the spirit of gossip in every community has put upon the original story; then I will take off twenty-five per cent. from the fact that the man may have been put into circumstances of overpowering temptation. So I have taken off seventy-five per cent. But I have not heard his side of the story all, and for that reason I take off the remaining twenty-five per cent. Excuse me, sir, I don't believe a word of it."

Do not prophesy misfortune. If you must be a prophet at all, be an Ezekiel, and not a Jeremiah. In ancient times prophets who foretold evil were doing right, for they were divinely directed; but the prophets of evil in our time are generally false prophets. Real troubles have no heralds running ahead of their sombre chariots, and no one has any authority in our time to announce their coming. Load yourself up with hopeful words and deeds. The hymn once sung in our churches is unfit to be sung, for it says:

We should suspect some danger near,
Where we possess delight.

In other words, manage to keep miserable all the time. The old song sung at the pianos a quarter of a century ago was right: "Kind words can never die." Such kind words have their nests in kind hearts, and when they are hatched out and take wing, they circle round in flights that never cease, and sportsman's gun cannot shoot them, and storms cannot ruffle their wings, and when they cease flight in these lower skies of earth, they sweep around amid the higher altitudes of Heaven. At Baltimore I talked into a phonograph. The cylinder containing the words was sent on to Washington, and the next day that cylinder from another phonographic instrument, when turned, gave back to me the very words I had uttered the day before, and with the same intonations. Scold into a phonograph, and it will scold back. Pour mild words into a phonograph and it will return the gentleness. Society and the world and the church are phonographs. Give them acerbity and rough treatment, and acerbity and tough treatment you will get back. Give them practical friendliness, and they will give back practical friendliness. A father asked his little daughter: "Mary, why is it that everybody loves you?" She answered: "I don't know, unless it is because I love everybody." "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly."

We want something like that spirit of sacrifice for others which was seen in the English Channel, where in the storm a boat containing three men was upset, and all three were in the water struggling for their lives. A boat came to their relief, and a rope was thrown to one of them, and he refused to take it, saying: "First fling it to Tom; he is just ready to go down. I can last some time longer." A man like that, be he sailor or landsman, be he in upper ranks of society or lower ranks, will always have plenty of friends. What is true manward is true Godward. We must be the friends of God if we want Him to be our friend. We cannot treat Christ badly all our lives and expect Him to treat us lovingly. I was reading of a sea fight, in which Lord Nelson captured a French officer, and when the French officer offered Lord Nelson his hand, Nelson replied, "First give me your sword, and then give me your hand." Surrender of our resistance to God must precede God's proffer of pardon to us. Repentance before forgiveness. You must give up your rebellious sword before you can get a grasp of the divine hand.

Oh, what a glorious state of things to have the friendship of God! Why, we could afford to have all the world against us and all other worlds against us if we had God for us. He could in a minute blot out this universe, and in another minute make a better universe. I have no idea that God tried hard when He made all things. The most brilliant thing known to us is light, and for the creation of that He only used a word of command. As out of a flint a frontiersman strikes a spark, so out of one word God struck the noonday sun. For the making of the present universe I do not read that God lifted so much as a finger. The Bible frequently speaks of God's hands and God's arm and God's shoulder and God's foot; then suppose He should put hand and arm and shoulder and foot to utmost tension, what could He not make? That God of such demonstrated and undemonstrated strength, you may have for your present and everlasting friend, not a stately and reticent friend, hard to get at, but as approachable as a country mansion on a summer day, when all the doors and windows are wide open. Christ said, "I am the door." And He is a wide door, a high door, a palace door, an always open door.

If God is your friend, you cannot go out of the world too quickly or suddenly, so far as your own happiness is concerned. There were two Christians who entered Heaven; the one was standing at a window in perfect health, watching a shower, and the lightning instantly slew him; but the lightning did not flash down the sky as swiftly as his spirit flashed upward. The Christian man who died on the same day next door had been for a year or two failing in health, and for the last three months had suffered from a disease that made the nights sleepless and the days an anguish. Do you not really think that the case of the one who went instantly was more desirable than the one who entered the shining gate through a long lane of insomnia and congestion? In the one case it was like your standing wearily at a door, knocking and waiting, and wondering if it will ever open, and knocking and waiting again, while in the other case it was a swinging open of the door at the first touch of your knuckle. Give your friendship to God, and have God's friendship for you, and even the worst accident will be a victory.

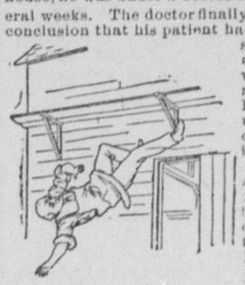
How refreshing is human friendship; and true friends, what priceless treasures! When sickness comes, and trouble comes, and death comes, we send for our friends first of all, and their appearance in our doorway in any crisis is reinforcement, and when they have entered, we say: "Now, it is all right!" Oh, what would we do without personal friends, business friends, family friends? But we want something mightier than human friendship in the great exigencies. When Jonathan Edwards, in his final hour, had given the last good-bye to all his earthly friends, he turned on his pillow and closed his eyes, confidently saying: "Now, where is Jesus of Nazareth, my true and never-failing Friend?" Yes, I admire human friendship as seen in the case of David and Jonathan, of Paul and Onesiphorus, of Herder and Goethe, of Goldsmith and Reynolds, of Beaumont and Fletcher, of Cowley and Harvey, of Erasmas and Thomas More, of Lessing and Mendelssohn, of Lady Churchill and Prince Anne, of Orestes and Pylades, each requesting that himself take the point of the dagger, so the other might be spared; of Epaminondas and Pelopidas, who locked their shields in battle, determined to die together; but the grandest, the mightiest, the tenderest friendship in all the universe is the friendship between Jesus Christ and a believing soul. Yet, after all I have said, I feel I have only done what James Marshall, the miner, did in 1848 in California, before its gold mines were known. He reached in and put upon the table of his employer, Captain Sutter, a thimbleful of gold dust. "Where did you get that?" said his employer. The reply was: "I got it this morning from a mill race from which the water had been drawn off." But that gold dust, which could have been taken up between the finger and the thumb, was the prophecy and specimen that revealed California's wealth to all nations. And to-day I have only put before you a specimen of the value of divine friendship, only a thimbleful of mines inexhaustible and infinite, though all time and all eternity go on with the exploration.

The sweet-potato crop this year on the Maryland and Virginia peninsula is estimated at 2,000,000 barrels.

Fell From a Scaffold.

From the Herald, Watertown, N. Y.

John Young, of Le Roy, N. Y., is 72 years old, and is well known in that and neighboring towns. While putting some weather boards on a barn, standing on a scaffold twenty-two feet from the ground, he felt dizzy, lost his balance and fell to the ground. The side of his face, arm and one entire side of his body, on which he struck, were badly bruised. Picked up and carried to the house, he was under a doctor's care for several weeks. The doctor finally came to the conclusion that his patient had received a stroke of paralysis and was beyond medical aid. He could not use one arm, or turn over in bed.



Paralyzed by the Fall.

One day, while lying on the bed, he read of a case something like his having been cured with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He coaxed his granddaughter to get him a box of the pills. After that box had been used he secured another. In three weeks he began to feel a little life in his arm; at the end of four he could move his fingers; at the end of two months he could walk, and in three months he could shave himself with the injured hand.

As he told his story in the *Herald* office, he looked the perfect picture of health. He carries a box of the pills in his pocket, and whenever he does not feel just right he takes them. They cured him after doctors had given him up, and his death was daily expected.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Some great minds have some small thoughts.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

One-half the world wonders why the other half lives.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

In the Early Morning.

In the early morning, as soon as you awake to consciousness, remember that you are in the very presence chamber of God, who has been watching beside you through the long, dark hours; look up into His face and thank Him. Consecrate to Him those first few moments before you leave your couch. Look on toward the coming day, through the golden haze of the light that streams from the angel of His presence. You can forecast very largely what your difficulties are likely to be, the quarters from which you may be attacked, the burdens that may need carrying. Take care not to view any of these apart from God. Be sure that He will be between you and them, as the ship is between the traveler and the ocean, be it fair or stormy.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

"Isabel Guida Upton" is the fanciful name of a little girl. Her initials being I. G. U., it is presumable that she is "a child of promise."—Tit-Bits.

Nothing takes the conceit out of a man like being beat at his own game.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The silent watches of the night are those we forget to wind.

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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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DENMARK'S THEATER JUBILEE.

The Interesting Exhibit That Is to Be Made in Copenhagen.

One of the principal incidents of the jubilee in Copenhagen this year will be the exhibition devoted to the history of the National theater there, an institution that has played a notable part in the literary history of Denmark. On Dec. 18, next, its 150th birthday will be celebrated, and the exhibition will present souvenirs of every stage of its history, as well as of the most popular actors who have been associated with it in times past. No other feature of the celebration has been attended to with greater care or sympathy than the preparations for the honor to be paid to this theater, of which the country is so proud. The methods and progress of the theater in Denmark from the time that Holberg founded a national theater there about 200 years ago will be depicted in this exhibition. The first theater that he established will be shown, and 12 smaller theaters that succeeded his will be seen, with the improvements in every one. The last example will be a model of the present National theater, showing the complete electric equipment and the final technical completeness of the institution as it was used in a recent spectacle presented there. Some of the more personal reminiscences of the theater are found in the pictures and belongings of the famous artists associated with it, such as Dupui, the French actor, conductor and composer, on whose account the Crown Princess Charlotte was divorced, and a man described at the time as "the darling of women and the ideal of men." The jewels and other objects presented to Johanna Heiberg, at one time the greatest of Danish actresses, are also to be exhibited, along with a complete reproduction of the study of Adam Oehlenschlaeger, just as it was when he wrote the works with which his fame is chiefly associated. Hans Christian Andersen comes in for his share of honor in this exhibition devoted to a survey of the history of the theater in Denmark.

A Freak of Nature.

The county of Herefordshire, England, possesses a remarkable freak of nature—two trees have joined together about ten feet from the ground by what appears to be a single branch. A closer examination shows, however, that the connection has been formed by branches growing from both trees; these two branches having met, and in the course of time, grown together. It is probable that these twin trees are unique in England; at any rate, from the manner in which the curiosity has been grown they must be very rare.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

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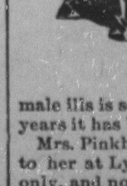

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.

Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes. Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, menses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.—CHAS. H. and Mrs. MAY BUTCHER, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Sept. 29

This is the year when Billy Arnold will be Halled in.

Our congressional tug will be Hall against Arnold, with no prospect of the latter's being able "to walk the crack."

Our county ticket gives satisfaction with our state ticket. Upon the whole we have good men and splendidly competent.

Jenks is drawing immense crowds in the western part of the state, and his powerful arraignment of Quayism is shaking up the dry bones of the corruptionists.

No Democrat can afford to leave his party this year to compliment Dr. Swallow. George A. Jenks is the only candidate in the field qualified for the office of governor of Pennsylvania, and every good citizen should support him.

It is announced that 10,000 Spaniards in Porto Rico refuse to live under the American flag, and have demanded that they be returned to Spain at the expense of the Spanish Government. Uncle Sam can be glad for that, it will afford a good opening for that many of his children, who will be a blessing in Americanizing Porto Rico.

It would not be surprising to the rest of the world to wake up some morning and discover that France has a good sized revolution on her hands. And a revolution would mean the probable overthrow of the French republic. The army in France has been plotting for years to rule that country, and it has almost accomplished its object. The outrage upon Colonel Piquart may be the last straw to break the people's patience, and civil war may come as a result of usurpation of power by the military.

The fight in the state and county is not so much against the Republican party as it is against corrupt Quay bossism of which the honest portion of the Republicans are as tired as it is loathsome to Democrats who are willing to join with the Republicans to wipe out the corrupt Quay machine. In many counties the Republicans have placed in nomination anti-Quay men for assembly and these will receive Democratic support, while Republicans will vote Jenks and against Stone who is owned by Quay.

In our county the Quay men have set up Townsend and Daly for assembly. No honest voter, Democrat or Republican, can consistently vote for these gentlemen as they would vote to perpetuate the corrupt Quay domination.

The authorities of Reading are now under bail for maintaining highway nuisances; an indictment has been found against the Mayor and Councilmen of Carbondale on the same charge and before Judge Bechdel, of Schuylkill county, on Wednesday last, a jury awarded Lewis Draisbach $300 damages against the borough of Schuylkill Haven because the Councilmen permitted water to overflow a road near the plaintiff's premises to his inconvenience.

Remarks the Philadelphia Press:—The people of the State are getting a better understanding of the law governing Councilmen and other public officials, and there is a calling to account in various quarters.

There is strong talk in Washington about forcing Gen. Miles out of his position as the commander of the army if the position itself has to be abolished for that purpose. It is said that Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin are bent on taking this step, and that their influence will probably be great enough to overcome the President's personal approval of Miles, and cause him to make the desired change. If anything of this kind is done, Alger and Corbin, and McKinley, too, will be very sorry for it a little later. The country knows Gen. Miles; it has confidence in him. It has none in Alger and Corbin, and while it still has confidence in the President he could do nothing to forfeit that confidence more quickly than by sacrificing a man like Miles at the demand of the politicians in the War Department, remarks the Philad. Ledger.

Private W. H. Sowden, who is on the Democratic ticket for Lieutenant Governor, was badly wounded and left on the field at Antietam. He was left there to die, but a brave Allentown German named Ignatz Gresser, in the heat of the fight, returned to the line and rescued Comrade Sowden from almost certain death. The brave act of Gresser has been rewarded by a medal of honor by congress. Capt. DeLacy who is the Democratic candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, went into the army as a private soldier and came home a captain, and for his daring and bravery was awarded a medal by Congress, and is to-day Senior Vice Commander of the Medal of Honor Legion of the United States. Now, if the soldier business means anything in a campaign and if the fraternity among old soldiers has really grown into an affectionate regard and fraternal bond then ought the G. A. R. of the State honor by their votes the noble comrades above named and so well known in the State for their personal fitness and unsullied records. Then, too, the State ticket upon which these men are placed is headed by the truest patriot.

BIGOTRY'S LAME EXCUSE.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* confesses the incurable dishonesty and danger of Quayism, and the great ability and high moral character of Mr. Jenks, but refuses to support that gentleman because he voted for Bryan in 1896. His election, it contends, would be a calamity, because it would "bolster up the cause of Bryanism."

The *Ledger* says: "Consider what would be said about a Democratic victory in Pennsylvania! Such an unusual occurrence would call for comment in all parts of the Union. The Bryan papers would declare that the candidate elected represented the free silver idea; that he was an open advocate of Bryanism and free silver in 1896; that he was placed in nomination by Bryan adherents, and that the people of Pennsylvania, knowing this, had elected him Governor. Republican and Sound Money Democratic papers would be forced into explanations. They would show that, although tainted with Bryanism he was elected on state issues, and throughout the land the Bryan forces would be strengthened and encouraged, and the advocates of free coinage would be misled into a renewal of the contest in the false hope of capturing the east."

What a pitiful excuse for a failure to perform a plain duty the *Ledger* makes! It admits that the moneys of the state are squandered and stolen, that the Republican party is hopelessly in the toils of the corrupt Quay machine and that Candidate Stone is a mere creature of that machine, but prefers an indefinite continuance of that rule, to the election of an upright and highly capable man, because he is a Democrat. Could bigotry go farther than this?

WOULD BE PARDONED.

Dr. Swallow challenged Quay's candidate for governor, Wm. A. Stone, to a public discussion of the robberies committed by the recent Quay legislatures, by which the state has been bankrupted. Stone refused to accept the challenge, using the dodge that if Swallow knew of any steals his duty would be to prosecute the guilty ones, and have them punished.

Very good. But candidate Stone knows in advance that a prosecution of Quay's tools in courts under Quay's influence, would be a farce, and that delays and bribing of witnesses would be resorted to to defeat the ends of justice.

Stone also knows in advance if there was a prosecution and conviction of the thieves belonging to the machine, that Quay has a pardon board at his command to set the condemned rascals at liberty before they get behind the prison bars. This happened before.

When the lamented Charles S. Wolf prosecuted William H. Kemble, Pettroff and others for bribery and corruption, and had them convicted and sentenced, didn't a corrupt pardon board of which Quay was a member pardon Kemble, Pettroff and the rest immediately? and didn't Wm. A. Stone himself approve of the pardoning of the convicted corruptionists?

Every reader of the Reporter remembers the more recent prosecution of the saint John Bardsley, who had stolen a million of the public money, for his and the benefit of the Quay machine. He was prosecuted, found guilty and sentenced, but an equally guilty pardon board under the thumb of Quay, pardoned the thief John Bardsley to stop him from telling who shared with him the stolen money. Didn't Wm. A., the candidate of Quay, approve of that pardon too?

But, the trial of the rascals, thieves, and corrupt gang that is on board the Quay machine, is now going on before the High Court of the People of the Commonwealth, who will pass a sentence of "guilty" upon the Quay-Stone-Elkin gang, which no infamous pardon board can set aside. George A. Jenks is pushing this prosecution, and the defendants, Quay, Stone, Elkin & Co., are shaking in their boots.

A treasury circular states the amount of money in circulation in 1800 is given at $4.90 per capita; in 1810, $7; in 1820, $6.96; in 1830, $6.69; in 1840, $10.91; in 1850, $12.02; in 1860, 13.85; in 1865, $20.57; in 1870, $17.50; in 1880, $19.41; in 1890, $22.82, and in 1898, $24.74.

More than twenty million free samples of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

A Common Danger,

If you have ever had a cold which you permitted to "wear away" it may interest you to know it was a dangerous proceeding. Every cold and cough which is neglected paves the way for consumption, bronchitis, asthma or catarrh. Otto's Cure, the famous German throat and lung remedy, will cure any cough or cold and save you from consumption. Sold by G. H. Long, Spring Mills. Prices 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

Weekly Weather Report--Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Sept. 22	64	51	cloudy.
" 23	75	51	clear.
" 24	68	58	clear.
" 25	74	51	cloudy.
" 26	75	50	part cloudy.
" 27	68	53	clear.
" 28	71	42	clear.

Rainfall: On 26, noon, .20 inches.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstitate coughs; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. BUTLER, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

SEALED PROPOSAL.—THE SUPERVISORS of Harris township will receive sealed proposals for the building of abutments for an iron bridge across Spring creek, at Boalsburg, in Harris township. The bids will be opened on Saturday, October 1st, at one o'clock, at Boalsburg. The supervisors reserve the right to reject any and all bids. For plans and specifications apply to ALEXANDER KUHN,
Boalsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration c. t. a. upon the estate of Clement M. Hemphill, late of Centre Hall Borough, Centre county, Pa., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ANNA MARY HEMPHILL,
W. G. RUNKLE, Administratrix c. t. a.
Attorney. Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Strohm, late of Potter township, Centre Co., Pa., deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, she would respecifully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MRS. JACOB STROHM,
WM. G. RUNKLE, Administrtrix.
Attorney. Tusseyville, Pa.
sbpt15-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Adam Smith, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ROBERT M. SMITH, Administrator.
sept1-6t Centre Hill.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of L. K. Hosterman, late of Miles township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
T. W. HOSTERMAN, Administra'or.
sept1-6t Coburn.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

APPLES WANTED

At Centre Hall.

I want Winter Apples.
I want Paring Apples.
I want Cider Apples.
In fact I will buy all your apples. I am now taking all the apples you can bring me.

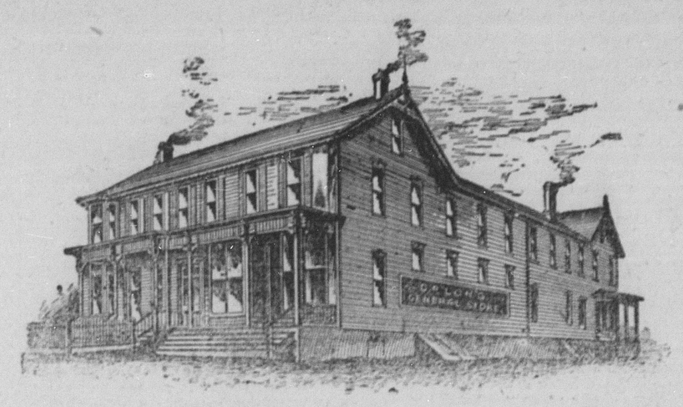
Highest Market Prices Paid!

Bring your apples. Tell your neighbor to bring theirs.

CHAS. MINER,
Centre Hall,
Near the depot.
EVAPORATOR PLANT

SPRING MILLS

BARGAIN STORE.



This week and during the month of August and September we are making special inducements and extraordinarily low prices.

ASTONISHING REDUCTIONS!

We have no special bargain days. Our bargains are everyday. We have just received from the eastern cities a complete stock of seasonable goods. Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes—every department is complete.

Boys' Suits, now 67c worth double price.
Boys' Suits, now $1 00, good heavy weight.
Boys' Dress Suit, about ½ from usual price.
Men's Dress Suit, from $3.75 up.
Men's Trousers, 50c. to the best.
Ladies' Dress Shoes at 82c.
Ladies' Dress Shoes at $1.25.
Men's Dress Shoes at greatly reduced prices.

Will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing.

We have a nice assortment of

INGRAIN CARPETS,

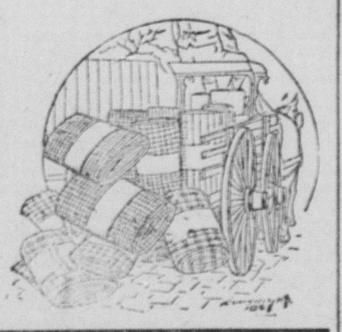
Choice patterns. Nice assortment Rag Carpet, for service nothing better can be obtained anywhere.

DRY GOODS.

Our stock is complete and we are offering special inducements in this department as our stock is large and must go at sacrifice prices. Dress Trimmings and Embroideries in endless variety at sacrifice prices. They must go.

Groceries—In this line we have decided bargains, and in position to meet any competition.

Window Shades—We have a full line, complete, 10c and up on roller fixtures. We are headquarters for Agate and Tin Wore, Glass, Queens Ware and housekeepers' supplies. Will save money buying from our counters. Highest market prices paid for butter, eggs, poultry, potatoes, etc.



C. P. LONG,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

UP-TO-DATE NEWS.

Safety Lanterns.

The common lanterns explode and burn your barns—the Safety Attachment to a lantern prevents accident, which ought to induce every farmer to buy a lantern of us.

Clover Seed.

We buy and sell Clover Seed.

Fanning Mills.

We sell Fanning Mills, with different makes of seives and riddles, to clean farm seeds, as well as Clover and Timothy seed; but there has never been a device made to separate all the Buckhorn from Clover Seed.

Seed Seives.

We have a few of the Dildine Adjustable Seed Seives for sale—the last that are in the market.

Up to Date Dairying Supplies.

The DeLaval Cream Separator was the favorite cream separator shown at the grangers' picnic, where the sample Baby Separator was sold. We keep in stock Butter Workers, Babcock's Milk Testers, Dairy Thermometers, Creamers, Churns, and all other dairy fixtures, including parchment paper for wrapping butter.

Household Fixtures and Sewing Machines.

Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, Refrigerators, Step Ladders, Baskets in great variety including the best make of Sewing Machines, which we sell at prices ranging from $12.50 to $25.00 each. Those in want of Sewing Machines will protect their own interests, as well as save money by calling on us.

Buggies and Spring Wagons.

We are agents for the Columbus Buggy Co.—the finest make of Buggies, Surries and Carriages in the market—hand-made goods. Other makes of Buggies and Carriages of best quality and lowest prices.

Blankets! Robes! Sleighs and Sleds.

A great variety of blankets, robes, horse blankets, sleighs and cutters, of the finest make in the world. Boys' cutters and flyers. Farm and Lumber Sleds of the very best make.

Builders' Supplies.

Fire and Red Brick, Flag Stones, Lime, Roofing Paper, Plastering Hair, Sand, and Victor Patent Wall Plaster, including Calcined Plaster. Logan and Rosendale Hydraulic Cements in quantities to suit buyers.

McCalmont & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.
Shortlidge & Co., State College, Pa.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUCCESS AGENTS WANTED
We show you the road to SUCCESS and FORTUNE. BIG PAY—STEADY WORK—NEW PLAN. You can work at home or travel. Write at once for FREE SAMPLE and LIBERAL TERMS to AGENTS.
THE SUCCESS COMPANY, Cooper Union, N.Y. City

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.
For Catalogue or other information, address
GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.
State College, Centre Co., Pa

SPRING MILLS

BARGAIN COLUMN.

Our customers fully appreciate the offers we have made to save their money, but we want you to know of it too.

CLARK'S O. N. T.

still sells at 4c., or 45c. per doz. For one week from date of this issue we offer these and other bargains:

I will continue to buy all kinds of coarse and small grain at full market price, and keep in stock a full line of best Anthracite and Bituminous Coal. All coal screened without extra charge.

Also keep for sale Chop, Salt, Roller Flour, and the celebrated Pittsburg Flour—finest bread maker in the market.

Don't think this list completes the bargains, for we will surprise you in glassware, fruit cans and jars, anti-rusting tinware, warranted not to rust—cheap. Still a few bales of Sisal and Standard Binder Twine.

Money in your pocket if you watch this space.

G. H. LONG,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 29, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

8.23 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.50 p. m., New York 3.33 p. m., Baltimore 12.40 p. m., Washington 1.47 p. m. Through coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8 Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 52. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.5 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia and Baltimore, and parlor car to Philadelphia.

8.07 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.22 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.55 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.25 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pitsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.04 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.04 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m Sunday. Philadelphia 4.30 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.40 p m, Baltimore 4.49 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p. m. daily, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	Westward. A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 58	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 56	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Ha l	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.25 a m, 8.05 a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5 35 and 7.55 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 8.25, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 10 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.27 and 10.04 a m. and 5.04 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.06 a m, and 5.06 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	BELLEF'NTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 09			NEW YORK	†4 30		
			(Via Tamequa.)			
7 25	†9 30		NEW YORK			†7 30
			(Via Phila.)			
p. m	a. m	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. §10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS. Ar, Lv.	WESTWARD. 12½	7½	11½
P M	P M	A M		A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE —A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land, in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office. tf

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Alberta Barr, of Tyrone, is spending several days at the home of her aunt, Mrs. James Boal.

——Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Stover, of Bellefonte, visited with friends in Centre Hall yesterday.

——J. D. Minnick, of Ridgway, Pa., a student at State College, spent Sunday with Centre Hall friends.

——Miss Emilie B. Swartz, of Bethlehem, Pa., spent several days the past week with friends in Centre Hall.

——Mrs. G. W. Hosterman has been visiting her son Sumner V. Hosterman, at Lancaster, Pa., since last week.

——Mr. R. D. Musser, of Spring Mills, one of the REPORTER'S valued friends, gave us a call a few days ago while in town on business.

——Mrs. B. D. Brisbin and daughters, Mrs. Beulah Boone and Miss Roxanna, spent a couple days with friends at State College last week.

——Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Van Pelt left Wednesday morning for their home at Ithica, N. Y. They were here on a visit to their old home and many friends.

——George Krumbine left last week to take up his course in the Medical college at Baltimore. He has a year or two yet before he will come out a full-fledged M. D.

——George Dellett left Saturday for Camp Meade, at Midletown, where he expects to receive his discharge papers from the 17th Infantry, U. S. Army. Gearge may decide to re-enlist.

——C. F. Deininger, who was employed as clerk in the bank for about thirteen years, has severed his connection with that institution, and last week took his departure for New York City, where he will reside for the future.

——G. B. Snyder, last year principal of our public schools, was in town on Saturday gathering up his personal belongings. When he enlisted his departure was so sudden that he did not even have a chance to arrange his affairs, likened to the minute men of Revolutionary fame. He is one of the few who has apparently been physically benefitted by army life. He goes to Chester Springs, Pa., military school as instructor in tactics in a few days.

Pulpit Shot at Alger.

Rev. Dr. Hamlin, in Washington, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, Presbyterian, where Vice President Hobart, Colonel John Hay, Secretary Wilson and other prominent members of the Administration attend, in his Sunday sermon said :

"Every department of our Government except one has issued from the war with the highest credit. That one is sadly discredited in the popular estimation. This estimation may be in some particular entirely wrong. It may lack knowledge of all the facts. It may uuderestimate the difficulties that have been encountered. It may misplace the blame. But it is not wrong in its verdict that there is blame. Whether there have been deliberate crimes against the lives of our soldiers, or the blunders of ignorance and incompetence that are as bad as crimes, the public does not yet know.

"But it does know that in Cuba they were but half-clothed, half-fed, half-sheltered, half-doctored when wounded or sick. It does know that the transports have renewed the horrors of the "middle passage," and that men have starved while supply ships floated aimlessly for weeks and months upon the ocean, and trains loaded with food and medical supplies stood unopened upon the rails. It does not know that somehow our soldiers have become objects of public charity.

"Meanwhile the War Office pleads the baby act! A Cabinet Officer, a Senator and a general pronounce the water at Montauk good after tasting it; the head of the Department in a public letter shields himself by throwing all blame upon his subordinates, in the same breath saying that there really is no blame, after all, and that war is not a pic-nic."

Rev. C. T. Brady, Chaplain, tells of the sufferings of the soldiers, and horrors of Chickamauga.

He says :

"I personally saw men left in the hospitals in camps for 36 hours without any medical attendance whatever. I saw men in those hospitals suffering from fever with the rain beating down upon them.

"I saw men committed to the care of unskilled attendants when it was absolutely impossible for them to receive anything like the attention they deserved. I saw men suffering from fever lying with their mouths open and their mouths filled with flies. I wonder if I dare, being still in the government service, say more. There is much more that might be told if it were proper for me to tell it, but perhaps this will suffice. I had not intended to touch upon this phase of our experience at all, but when I think that these things have taken place in this, the richest, greatest and presumably the most advanced Nation on the face of the earth, I cannot hold my peace."

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

SPRING MILLS.

What Has Happened of Note in Our Neighboring Town.

Corn cutting is about finished in this neighborhood. The crop is a very large one; during the week our farmers did considerable threshing, and report the yield as quite satisfactory.

School commenced here on Monday last. The little people really appeared glad, they seemed to be tired of the long holidays; of course Dr. D. M. Wolf, Mr, Derr and Miss Mabel Sankey occupied their respective stations.

The M. E. congregation of this place held a festival in the park on Friday and Saturday evenings of last week. The refreshments consisted of an unusually large variety of eatables and drinkables, and gotten up in a very inviting manner. On both evenings the festival was very largely patronized by our people, and in consequence their treasury was very considerably augmented.

F. K. Sheary the young and active tonsorial artist of our village, is doing quite a lively business, and handles the razor in a very skillful manner, in fact is an expert. His parlor is not unlike a boudoir, everything cleanly and neat, and it is very rarely that two or more gentlemen are not waiting patiently for "next."

The turnpike company has in a manner repaired the bridge over a side issue of Penns creek—the spring at the upper end of the village. A thresher passed over it a day or two since, and the bridge shook as if afflicted with the ague; the most surprising part was that the thresher passed over safely. The entire structure should be rebuilt from the foundation, as about one-half of the frame work is decayed. Why not do the business properly, and erect an iron bridge?

Quite a large number of sight seers have been congregating in the shoe emporium of C. A. Krape during the week, to take a look at some monster potatoes Daniel Shreckenghast has on exhibition. Four of the tubers weigh a trifle over a pound each and measure eleven inches in length, the four together making nearly a yard and a quarter of potatoes—can these monsters be surpassed? Mr. Krape should secure a few of these potatoes, scoop them out and display them as Chinese brogans.

D. H. Ruhl our jolly landlord had among his guests on Tuesday evening last, several lumbermen who were here buying walnut timber by the single tree or thousand feet, besides a number of commercial agents. During the evening they all collected in the smoking room and commenced telling stories, and the laughter created by some unusually "tough" yarn, could almost be heard through half the village. When it comes to telling stories and "tough" ones, your commercial traveler can generally extricate the linen from off the shrubbery, or in other words take the "rag off the bush." The party adjourned an hour or two before breakfast.

David Burrell one of our venerable citizens and a war worn veteran, was knocked down and considerably injured by a reckless cycler on Wednesday evening last. The rider, a stranger whose destination was Millheim having left Bellefonte, was hurled violently against a fence but sustained no material damage. After ascertaining what his folly did, proceeded on his journey. He had neither a lantern nor an alarm bell on his bicycle, and notwithstanding rode straight ahead regardless of consequences. Had he injured only himself it would have served him about right, for hardly less than an idiot would ride through a village at a break neck rate of speed at night, without a lighted lantern or even the ability to signal an alarm.

The Spring Mills band will not play at the Lewisburg fair as advertised in their posted placards. Without any solicitation on their part, the secretary of the association communicated with them for terms etc., which proving satisfactory entered into a contract for the band to play one day at the fair and Thursday was specified accordingly the band made every arrangement for that day, and advised all their friends to the same effect, and as a result quite a large delegation expected to accompany them to the fair However a few days since, C. D. Wolf, secretary of the association notified the band to report on the fair grounds on Friday instead of Thursday, of course annulling the contract. And in leaving here the secretary made the preeminently absurd request—especially when we have a railroad station almost at our very doors, that they should meet and accompany the Aaronsburg band, who by the way, intend driving to Lewisburg and will leave at midnight on Thursday. Of course the Spring Mills band would submit to no such nonsense and childs play and informed the secretary that the band declined attending the fair under his new and ridiculous conditions. If I am correctly informed, the association had a similar transaction with our band last year and with about the same result. Why such unusual and singular proceedings, is there a trick in it?

You invite disappointment when you experiment. De Witt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Potters Mills.

Miss Emma McCoy is visiting with Mrs. Carson at this place.

J. F. McCoy left on Monday for Philadelphia.

Miss Shugart, of Bellefonte, is visiting at the home of Ed. Allison at this place.

L. A. Condo's child while swimming on Sunday evening fell and broke her leg; she is getting along nicely.

Mrs. W. W. Spangler who has been on the sick list for some time, is improving very slowly, and is not yet out of danger.

Clark Bible is on the sick list.

J. O. Stover left on Monday for Crider's lumber camp, where he has a job of hauling.

The school teachers opened their schools on Monday morning for the winter term.

Bernard and William Spangler, of Chicago, are home for a short visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Spangler. They will return to Chicago on Saturday.

The chestnut crop is very promising this season.

Jenks Not a Standard Oil Co. Man.

In reply to an assertion made by Dr. Swallow that the Democratic candidate was a Standard Oil company candidate and a corporation attorney, Mr. Jenks has written the following letter to C. M. Bower, nominee for superior court judge, who called Mr. Jenks' attention to the statement :

"My dear sir : In reply to your letter, I am not and never in my life was the attorney for the Standard Oil company nor any of its branches. I never was a salaried attorney for any corporation in my life except in one instance. When the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Company was about to build its road to the Jefferson county coal fields in 1882, I agreed to act as its attorney from the time it crossed the Stateline until it reached Punxutawney. As soon as its first train of cars reached that point I resigned. My practice has been more largely a practice with individual clientage than any one I ever knew of."

A Mother's Awful Death.

The joy over the home-coming of the Company K boys, to Bethlehem, was marred by a most shocking accident, which occurred at the Union Station, the victim of which was a mother of one of the returning soldiers who had gone to meet her son.

Mrs. John Talbot, aged 54 years, was waiting the arrival of her son, Private John Talbot, when a freight train came along. In the noise and confusion, the anxious mother rushed to the front of the platform. In the surging of the crowd she had been pushed against the freight cars, drawn under the wheels and cut to pieces. Two daughters saw her awful death.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

At Milroy, Reuben Kreamer, in his 35 year.

In Lewistown, Mrs. Mary Leukhart in her 72 year.

Near Belleville, Mrs. Mary McCormick, aged 77 years.

In W. Va., wife of Isaac L. Ruble, aged 56 years.

At Solona, Mrs. James Taylor, in her 61 year.

In Lewistown, the wife of John A. Waream, in her 57 year.

In Decatur twp., Mrs. Matilda Yeatter, aged 67 years.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	60
Rye	35
Corn	40
New Oats	22
Barley	35
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	12
Lard	6
Shoulders	7
Ham	12
Tallow	3
New Potatoes	40
Sides	5

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.
Wheat, 72.
Corn, No. 2 mixed, 34.
Oats, No. 2 white, 28.
No. 2 mixed, 25.
Butter, fancy creamery, 21c ; prints 21.
Eggs, fresh, 18c.
Live Poultry :
Hens 10a11c ; old roosters 7c ; spring chickens, 10a12c., and spring ducks 9a 10.
Baled Hay and Straw :
Hay, timothy, choice, 10.50a11c ; rye 8.50a9 ; wheat 6a6.50.
Chicago, Sept. 28.
Wheat, cash, 68.
Corn, cash, 30.
Oats, cash, 22.
East Liberty Live Stock :
Hogs :
Best mediums, 4.25 ; heavy hogs 4.10, good pigs, 3.75a3.90 ; skips and common pigs, 2.50a3.50 ; roughs, 2.50a3.65.
Sheep :
Choice, 4.50a4.65 ; common 3.25a3.75, choice spring lambs, 5.50.
Veal calves, 7.00a7.50.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for De Witt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve; for sale by Smith & Crwaford.

$5.00, $7.00, and $10.00,

ARE THE PRICES FROM WHICH YOU CAN SELECT A....

Handsome, Stylish and Serviceable Fall Suit.

Over Three Hundred Different Patterns in the Assortment !

Every one of them absolutely Piere Wool and Fast Color. No matter how extraordinary your shape, we will fit you as well as any tailor can make to your measure. Try us.

FAUBLES,

Men's Outfitters, - BELLEFONTE.

Telephone call, 572.

Pumpkin Contest to be decided Sat., Oct. 15, between 8 and a. m.

Today the Fall Opening is Ready.

Handsome, well constructed clothing for Men, Boys and Children. The price-possibilities that our vast buying gives, are hinted at in the descriptive list that follows Men's Suits. "An honest tale speeds best being plainly told."

We Offer for Fall and Winter Wear :

All Wool, Handsomely Tailored Suits at - $7.50
The samples we show are the exact quality of the fabrics and are a few of the many new, bright styles confined exclusively to us.
All Wool Kersey Overcoats in Blue and Black at - $7.75
Boys' Suits at - - $5.00, $6.00, $6.50 and $7.50
Boys' Overcoats at - - - - $5.00 to $7.50
Children's Suits at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 up to $5.00
Children's Overcoats and Reefers, - $1.50 up to $7.50

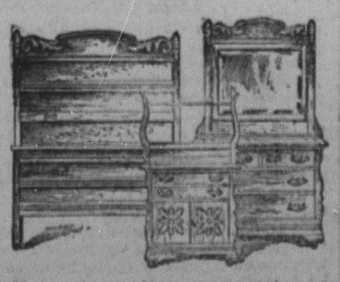
Guyer, Dunlap, Knox, Belmar, and the Regulation Army Hats.

Montgomery & Co.,

Progressive Clothiers. - - - - BELLEFONTE.

Knock-out Prices for the Next Sixty Days ON

Chamber Suits....



Funeral supplies constantly on hand.

Call and see us.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,

9-30 **Spring Mills.**

Not What You Pay !

But what you get for what you pay makes a bargain. This is the experience every time you buy shoes such as Dayton, Freed, Richardson, stamped on every sole. Do not allow yourself to be led astray by buying anything else, as there is only one remedy, (a doctor's bill). I keep them for Men, Women and Children, at the very lowest prices. I also keep Men's Driving Shoes.

For the next 60 days I will pay one-half the car-fare from Lemont or any intermediate point to Rising Springs on a $6 purchase. Mail orders promptly filled.

CHAS. A. KRAPE,

SPRING MILLS, - PA.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jan85

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English, Office in Exchange Building.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes.
jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

HOTELS.

HAAG HOTEL.
Daniel C. Keller, Proprietor.
Bellefonte, Pa.
This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable. Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra discount will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor, jan92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
Opposite Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

August Sales..

Big drives all over our store to make room for Fall goods. Not bargain goods thrown together to sell, but

REAL BARGAINS !

Goods to meet the demands of our own exacting trade. Do not have time to quote prices. Come and be convinced.

H. F. ROSSMAN,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

THE MIFFLINBURG STEAM LAUNDRY

Mifflinburg, Pa.

Wesley Kleckner, Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

Wm. Mc. WOLF,
Agent for Centre Hall.

THE NEWS.

The University of Pennsylvania expedition to Northern Alaska has returned to Seattle with 13,000 specimens gathered in the vicinity of Point Barrow. It is said the collection contains little that is new from a scientific standpoint.

The Government of Nicaragua by a decree signed by President Zelaya has advanced about 100 per cent. the duties on nearly all articles imported into that country which were dutiable under the preceding tariff.

Perry O. Symonds, a Stanford University, California student, has been selected by the British Museum to make a thorough zoological collection tour of South America, from Ecuador to the Straits of Magellan, and will at once begin his duties.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has rendered a decision upholding the law which forbids the printing of a candidate's name in two columns of the official ballot, and practically prevents fusion of parties in the future.

Governor Pingree was renominated by acclamation by the Michigan Republican State Convention, which met in Detroit. The resolutions endorse the National administration, reaffirm the principles of the St. Louis Platform and commend the State administration for its "efforts in favor of the equal and just taxation of the property of railroad, telegraph, telephone and express companies."

Advices from Honolulu are to the effect that the natives are divided into two factions as regards annexation. One faction desires the restoration of the Queen, while the other accepts the new order of affairs, and asks for certain rights under the new form of government.

General Augustin, former Captain General of the Philippine Islands, has arrived at Vitoria, Spain. He admits that he contemplated surrendering before the capitulation at Manila actually took place.

Ex-Governor Urban A. Woodbury, of Vermont, has been tendered and accepted a place on the War Investigation Commission. General W. H. Jackson, of Tennessee, has also been invited to act.

The President has decided to postpone his departure for the West until the second week in October, giving himself only time to reach Omaha by the 12th.

The new lake steamer Minneapolis has stranded on Middle Island, near Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie.

President McKinley has written to the vice-president of the Lafayette Memorial Association, approving of the plan to erect a monument to General Lafayette.

The temporary organization of the postal system in the important cities and towns in Porto Rico, under United States authority, will be in operation almost as soon as the evacuation of the islands by the Spaniards is complete. A good business is being done.

The Secretary of the Treasury rules that Chinese Consuls in foreign countries are not authorized to issue certificates to privileged classes of Chinese entering this country. The effect of this ruling will be to require certificates from the Imperial Chinese Government, and thus practically exclude even the exempt classes.

General Jackson, of Tennessee, has declined the President's invitation to serve on the Commission to investigate the conduct of the war.

Dr. William A. P. Martin, who for forty years past has been an American missionary in China, has been appointed President of the Imperial University of China, recently established.

The steamer China arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong and Nagasaki. Among the passengers are Filipo Agoncello and Jose Lopez, who are going to Washington as representatives of Aguinaldo. General Greene and staff were also on board.

Tests of armor plate made at Indian Head Proving Ground establish, in the opinion of naval experts, the superiority of the Krupp process over any other, and prove the superiority of the plates tested over any plate yet tested abroad. The plates tested represent a group of armor intended for our Government.

Major-General Miles has submitted to the War Department his plan for the reorganization of the volunteer forces into corps, divisions and brigades. The scheme designates an army of occupation for Cuba, provides for the relief of the army in Porto Rico, and establishes a reserve to relieve the troops in the various islands which will be occupied by the United States.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows began a week's sessions in Boston, where the members were given a hearty reception.

The Royal Order of Scotland, composed of thirty-third degree Masons, held its annual meeting in Cincinnati.

Other asserted "identifications" have been made of the young woman whose dismembered body was found in a Bridgeport pond, but none have proved correct.

Habeas corpus proceedings in San Francisco for the release of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin were postponed two weeks.

New Orleans has been seriously impeded in its business by strict quarantines against the city because of the presence of yellow fever.

Miss Winnie Davis, youngest daughter of the president of the Confederacy, died at Narragansett Pier, R. I., after an illness of four weeks from gastritis.

Negro domination is said to be imminent in Georgia through a coalition of the populists with colored republicans.

Race feeling is running high at Raleigh, N. C., between members of the Second Regiment and negroes, and several conflicts are reported.

The apparent identification of the Bridgeport (Conn.) murder mystery as Marion Grace Perkins, of Middleboro', Mass., was disturbed by the return of Miss Perkins to her home.

Unless Governor Budd, of California, permits the removal of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin to Delaware for trial an effort may be made to compel him by mandamus proceedings.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, has refused the request of W. C. T. U. women to allow the battle ship Illinois to be baptized with water instead of champagne.

PORTO RICO AND HAWAII.

The War Department Is Arranging For Armies of Occupation.

A Washington special says: President McKinley, Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn and Major-General Miles had a conference regarding the composition of the armies of occupation to be sent to Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii. It was decided that regulars and volunteers shall be included in each army, and that pending the dispatch of the troops to their destinations the regulars and volunteers shall be encamped together as far as possible.

It was also determined to send at least twelve thousand men to Porto Rico and 3,000 to Hawaii, and that the number of men in the Philippines shall be increased to 20,000. The detachments to be sent to Manila and Hawaii will consist almost entirely of infantry. Those sent to Cuba and Porto Rico will consist of artillery, cavalry and infantry.

EVACUATION OF CUBA.

Proposition of Spanish Commissioners Rejected.

100,000 TROOPS IN CUBA.

Considered Preposterous and in View of the Terms of the Protocol—November First Suggested—Authority of the United States Should Then Be Proclaimed.

A Washington special says: The proposition of the Spanish members of the Havana Commission that the final evacuation of the island by the Spanish troops shall not occur prior to February 28, 1899, is not seriously regarded here, for the reason that it is so preposterous in character, in view of the terms of the protocol, that its prompt rejection by the American Commissioners cannot be doubted. While this Government, through its Commissioners, will agree to the most liberal terms touching the time that shall be occupied in the withdrawal of the Spanish troops and the relinquishment of Spanish authority in the island, it will be insisted that the work of withdrawal shall proceed with reasonable expedition, and that every method shall be adopted for pushing instead of retarding it. It does not surprise the authorities here that such a proposition should be made by the Spanish Commissioners, whose desire is to maintain Spanish soverignty to the latest possible day for the profits that will accrue, but the instructions of the American Commissioners will prevent them from acceding to the demands of this character, even were they disposed to grant them. The points at which the evacuation shall begin can be left to the discretion and good sense of the American Commissioners, but in view of their instructions to insist upon the earliest date for Spain's withdrawal, it is not expected they will accede to any request calculated to delay that object.

At the War Department the opinion is expressed that our Commissioners should insist that the evacuation shall proceed at several points simultaneously, the troops being embarked at the nearest available port to their places of rendezvous. In fixing a time for the termination of Spanish authority, it is suggested that November 1 should be named, and that in the meantime as many troops as possible should be embarked for Spain. If the evacuation shall not be completed by that date, the authority of the United States over the entire island should be proclaimed. If the date for terminating the Spanish authority be fixed for November 1, it is very certain that the Spanish authorities will make an earnest effort to expedite rather than to delay the work of evacuation, and the probality is that soon after December 1 the last of the Spanish military forces would be on shipboard, headed for Spain. That the President will not consent to maintaining Spanish domination beyond the reasonable time necessary for the transfer of authority is evidenced by the fact that active preparations are being made for sending United States troops to the island at an early day, the expectation being that a considerable number will be on the way within the coming three weeks.

The only consideration that should be given the business of evacuation is the time necessary to get vessels from Spain to transport the troops. Upward of 100,000 Spanish troops are said to be in Cuba, but this statement, it must be remembered, is from Spanish sources, and can safely be discounted. It is considered doubtful whether more than one-half that number are now in Cuba, since the withdrawal of the army from Santiago has reduced Blanco's force by about 23,000. If the American Commissioners will insist upon speedy withdrawal, fully one-half of Blanco's entire present force could be embarked within four weeks, and the remainder including the garrison of Havana, could be encamped outside that city until they could be provided with transportation, and in the meantime the American troops could occupy Havana and other principal cities. There can be no doubt that the Spanish Commission, in making a demand for the extension of time for final evacuation and the surrender of Spanish authority to February 1, was actuated by the desire to retain the profits of administration as long as possible.

Two Interesting Buildings.

Pictures of two interesting Baltimore and Ohio Railroad buildings have been reproduced in a recent number of Truth. One is the building at Frederick, Md., which has been used since 1831 as a freight station, and which is still devoted to that purpose. In the little cupola of the building a bell once hung which was always rung on arrival of trains from Baltimore, when horses were the motive power of the railroad.

The other building is the station at Mount Clare, Baltimore, and it is noted for being the location of the first telegraph office in the world. It was from this building that Professor Morse sent his celebrated message in 1844 to his friends in Washington, forty miles away.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Will Carmack, the Klondike pioneer and locater of "Discovery Claim" has left Alaska for the present, and is enjoying a vacation in Seattle.

Gen. W. W. Gordon, who is one of the Peace Commissioners to Porto Rico, has been presented with a gold watch by the officers of his brigade.

Mr. Reginald Clark, who traveled in this country last fall, has set to music Rossetti's "Blessed Damosel" in the form of a cantata, and had it performed at the Queen's Hall, London.

In her recently probated will Mrs. Lynn Linton bequeathed a brooch given her by Lander D. Swinburne, some of whose finest verse has been in praise of the author of the "Imaginary Conversations."

Prince Paul Esterhazy, of Galantha, Count of Edelstettin and Farchtenstein, the jockey prince, who died in Vienna recently, could boast of coming from a family that had twice refused the crown of Hungary.

Queen Victoria sent a magnificent Indian shawl and a ring as a wedding present to Princess Dorothea of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, while her gifts to the Duke of Augustenburg were a ring and a handsome silver epergne.

Mrs. Edward Barron, of Mayfield, Cala., will build a large studio for the classes in art at Stanford University.

Shortly before his death Admiral Kirkland, in the Mare-Island Navy-yard, gave this indication of his opinion of newspaper men: "If you are caught taking pictures anywhere in here you'll be arrested, but I suppose you'll take them anyhow."

Juan Rey, chief of the Cherokees, is on his way to his Indian Territory home from Havana, where before the war he owned a large sugar plantation.

R. FERNANDEZ DE CASTRO.

—From Baltimore Morning Herald.

Civil Governor of the City of Havana and its province, who has organized about forty free kitchens, feeding about 35,000 Cubans. He is looking after the comfort of the American Commissioners.

KILLED AND BURNED.

Several Victims are Hurled Through Windows.

ELEVATOR BLOWN UP.

A Frightful Explosion in a Grain Elevator at Toledo, Ohio, Caused by the Spontaneous Combustion of Dust—William Parks the Superintendent Hurled Through a Window.

A Toledo, O., special says: Eight men were cremated and eight more fatally burned in one of the most disastrous fires that ever occurred in Toledo. The spontaneous combustion of dust in the grain elevator owned by Paddock, Hodge & Co., at nine o'clock, caused this terrible destruction of life, and none of those who were taken out after the fire started were far enough from death's door to tell any of the details.

William J. Parks, the superintendent, was blown through the window of the lower story. He said that about 8.30 a terrible explosion occurred on the south side of the elevator, and that he knew there were about twenty men at work on the seven floors of the enormous building. None of the injured will survive their burns and bruises. Besides those regularly employed at the elevator, the three children of Superintendent Parks were visiting him, at the time. One of these may recover from his burns, but Grace, a seventeen-year-old girl, is burned almost beyond recognition, and Harold, the third child, has not been found.

The terrific explosion caused a panic in East Toledo. Houses were shaken as in an earthquake, and windows were shattered for a block around. Those in the vicinity of the Union Elevator soon noticed flames bursting from the building. It was but a few minutes till the fire department of the city began the work of rescue, which was rendered difficult by the terrific heat. The river cut off escape on one side, and there the flames seemed to be less fierce. The families of a dozen, who were known to be at work within, rushed to the scene, and women calling for their imprisoned husbands, brothers and fathers made a scene ndescribable.

JUBILATION IN HONOLULU.

The People Delighted With Annexation—Gen. Merriam Returns.

A San Francisco special says: The steamer Australia arrived in port from Hawaii. General Merriam, commander of the Department of California, who has been in Honolulu, was one of the passengers. He was accompanied on the voyage by Lieutenants Graves and Bennett, of his staff. Everything was quiet in Honolulu when the steamer left. The people were jubilant over the annexation, and were interesting themselves in an effort to make the government of the islands similar to that of the United States. The officers of the Australia say that the Arizona with troops for Manila, sailed on the 11th instant, and the Scandia, with troops and treasure, were to leave on Tuesday, the 13th. The Australia brought up five sick soldiers.

Princess Kaiulani's reception, in honor of the American-Hawaiian Commission, given at Ainahau, on the 7th, was a brilliant success. General Merriam and staff, General King and staff, Col. Barber and staff, government officials, army and navy officers, ex-Queen Liliuokalani and several hundred prominent society people of the city attended.

HOLDING TWO OFFICES.

Question Whether an Army Commission Vacates a Seat in the Legislature.

A Special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: Wm. A. Ohley, secretary of the Democratic state committee, secured from Governor Atkinson a definite statement that he will not order elections held in the seventh and tenth state senatorial districts to fill the vacancies which the Democratic Committee holds exists in the membership of the state senate from those districts. The committee will now apply at once to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel the Governor to order such elections. The alleged vacancies exist because Senators Hughes and Getzandanner are holding commissions in the United States volunteer army. They have not resigned as senators, and the Governor and the Republican committee hold that their commission with the army does not invalidate their seats in the state senate. The state constitution is construed variously on the subject.

A Mother's Serious Mistake.

Miss Barbara France, a domestic employed by Druggist G. Crane, of Altoona, Pa., while in bed with typhoid fever, was given carbolic acid by her mother in mistake for iron tonic. The acid had by ill chance been placed where the tonic stood. The girl died a few hours later.

MIMIC WAR ENDS IN DEATH.

Bomb Intended for a Spanish Ship Blows Up the Managers.

A Pittsburg special says: Capt. George J. Adams, aged thirty-three, and Capt. Charles Miller, aged twenty-two, his assistant, were instantly killed while conducting a fireworks display and reproduction of the Manila battle on the Allegheny river in front of the Exposition building.

As a nightly feature at the Exposition, Capt. Adams has been, during the past week, reproducing in miniature the great naval battle at Manila with great success. The night was soldiers' night, and extra preparations had been made to have a good show. The explosives failed to work properly, and Adams and Miller were in the middle of the river in a skiff endeavoring to make the fireworks and explosion effective. In some way, as yet unknown, the bomb which was intended to blow up the Spanish ship, was exploded almost directly under the skiff in which the men were working, supposedly killing them instantly. Bartley Connelly, a sixteen-year-old boy, who was rowing the skiff, was burned by the explosion, but was rescued from the water by the exposition officers.

At the time the explosion occurred between 2,000 and 3,000 spectators were watching the battle from the Exposition wharf, and as everything was in darkness immediately after the accident, many of them saw nothing unusual in the incident, and thinking the explosion was part of the programme, sent up a mighty cheer for Dewey and left well satisfied with the entertainment.

The river was dragged for the bodies of the victims, but without success.

HUNDRED DIED AT SEA.

The Deadly Fever's Havoc on a Spanish Transport.

There is much indignation in Madrid at the fact that there were 123 deaths during the voyage among the 1,000 Spanish soldiers who have just arrived in Spain on board the Spanish transport San Ignacio de Loyola from Santiago de Cuba.

The Spaniards attribute this heavy death rate to the "inhumanity of the Americans in obliging the sick Spaniards to embark and make room in the hospitals for the Americans."

The minister of war, General Correa, has issued instructions for the return of the Spanish troops to the West Indies. The sick are to leave first, and the archives, especially those relative to the war, will be brought to Spain with the arms, ammunition, flags and material stored in Cuba and Porto Rico.

The minister is greatly incensed at General Toral for having sent him a despatch on the latter's arrival at Vigo, Spain, from Santiago de Cuba, and said Toral ought to be court-martialed for his conduct as governor of Santiago.

The Queen Regent has replied to the circular of Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, proposing the reduction of the executive armament of the powers, and the maintenance of real and lasting peace. Her Majesty praises the Czar's project, and promises to send a delegate to the proposed disarmament conference.

It is stated that Senor Ojeda, Spanish minister to Morocco, will be appointed secretary of the Peace Commission. Senor Montero Rio, president of the Senate and president of the Peace Commission, had a conference with the Queen Regent.

AGUINALDO IS FRIENDLY.

Filipinos Leader Says His People Have Confidence in the American Republic.

A Washington special says: The following dispatch has been received here:

Manila, Philippine Islands.—The Filipino government desires to inform the American government and people that the many rumors circulated regarding the strained relations between the Filipino and American forces are base, malicious slanders of the enemy to both parties, are without any truth and are circulated for the purpose of prejudicing the appeal of the Filipinos for their release from the oppression and cruelty of Spain.

The relations of our people and yours have been and will continue to be of the most friendly nature, and we have withdrawn our forces from the suburbs of Manila as an additional evidence of our confidence in the great American republic.

AGUINALDO.

State and War Department officials welcomed the news that there is now no friction between the Filipinos and the American forces in Luzon.

Virginia Baseball League Formed.

A special from Norfolk, Va., says: E. H. Cunningham, manager of the Norfolk Baseball Club, and W. D. Bradley, president of the Richmond Club, have withdrawn their clubs from the Atlantic League, and, with L. Lazarus, of Lynchburg, and John T. Brady, of Portsmouth, met at the Atlantic Hotel, in this city, and reorganized the Virginia State League of Baseball Clubs. The League will consist of six clubs.

BLAME COMMANDERS.

Alger's Careful Inspection At Camp Poland, Tenn.

ADDRESSED SOLDIERS.

Complaints of Camp Thomas—If the War Department Had Been Officially Informed of the State of Affairs There the Troops Would Have Been Moved Earlier.

A special from Knoxville, Tenn., says: Secretary of War, Alger, inspected Camp Poland and reviewed the troops encamped there, made a speech to the commanding officers at General McKee's headquarters, in which he fixed the blame for the sickness in the different camps throughout the country on the commanding officers.

Secretary Alger received an enthusiastic reception by the citizens of Knoxville. He went from the station direct to the camp and shortly afterward, accompanied by his staff and the officers of the camp, the Secretary rode over the drill field and inspected the troops. He then reviewed the parade and afterward made a speech to the commanding officers.

He next visited the hospitals and regimental quarters and made a thorough inspection of the condition of the camp and men. General Alger congratulated General McKee on the splendid condition of his camp and of the troops. He expressed satisfaction with the location of the camp and the showing made by the men. The parade at Camp Poland was witnessed by an immense concourse of people.

Secretary Makes a Speech.

After the review General Alger asked that the commanding officers assemble at General McKee's headquarters. There, surrounded by the officers and the Knoxville Citizens' Committee, the Secretary made an address. He said:—

"I came here to visit this camp for the purpose of acquainting myself and seeing for myself just how the troops are faring and to hear from the officers any recommendations that they may think will benefit the camp.

"I want to hear what the commanders have to say about division and regimental hospitals more especially. There has been a great deal of talk about the conditions of the camps and hospitals.

"I want to say that had the War Department been acquainted with the conditions said to have existed at Chickamauga, the troops there would have been moved long before they were.

"We received only good reports at Washington from the commanding officers and it was supposed that the outside reports were exaggerated.

The commanders of camps are responsible for the condition of their camps and if the men are not well cared for and if the hospital and sanitary conditions are bad, the commanding officers must answer for it.

"The War Department has been and is ready to supply the demands of the troops for medicines and sustenance and there is no reason why conditions other than the best possible should exist.

AMMUNITION USED IN WAR.

Value of that Expended at Manila and Santiago About $147,000.

A Washington special says: The naval ordnance officers say that there is a very erroneous idea prevalent as to the value of the ammunition shot away by Dewey at Manila and by Sampson's fleet at Santiago. Instead of this running up as high as $2,000,000, as asserted in some quarters, the fact was that Dewey at Manila fired $47,000 worth of ammunition, and the North Atlantic fleet at Santiago on July 3 and during the bombardments not to exceed $100,000.

CONDOLE WITH LI HUNG CHANG.

The Action of Diplomatic Representatives Excites Comment in Pekin.

The diplomatic representatives of Russia, France, Belgium, Spain and Holland have called upon Li Hung Chang to condole with him upon his dismissal from the Chinese Foreign Office. Much comment has been excited by the action of these ministers.

CHINA'S RULER RESIGNS.

Imperial Edict Says He Has Yielded Control to Dowager Empress.

An Imperial edict just issued definitely announces that the Emperor of China has resigned his power to the Dowager Empress, who has ordered the Ministers to deliver to her in future their official reports.

It is difficult to obtain reliable information at the palace in regard to the proceeding, but the recent reformatory edicts probably caused the change. While the Emperor was subservient and a mere figurehead, the Dowager Empress permitted him to remain as the nominal ruler, but so soon as he attempted to act on his own initiative his practical deposition was the result.

His principal adviser, Kang-Yumoi, the Cantonese reformer, fled, in spite of the vigorous attempts made to arrest him, and it is said he is now on his way to Shanghai.

The effect of the change must be great. In all probability Li Hung Chang will be reinstated in power and Russian influence will increase. The hopes of reform so ardently cherished by the intelligent factions of the Chinese are now impossible of fulfillment.

The suddenness of the coup is said to be due to the desire of the Dowager Empress to prevent the mission of the Marquis Ito from being successful. The Japanese statesman recently came to Pekin with the object of trying to bring about an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Japan and China.

The new order of things will undoubtedly prejudice British interests in China.

It is reported that the next edict will give the full reasons for the change. The wording of the present edict has not yet been made public, but it is in effect that the Emperor requested the Dowager Empress to assume power, this being the third time this request has been made.

The Marquis Ito, in an interview before the edict was issued, said the Emperor received him in the most cordial manner, and said he hoped to have the advantage of the advice of the Marquis in the reforms which his Majesty intended to undertake.

The Marquis even then feared that the inaction and conservatism of the Chinese officials would nullify the reforms, although he believed the Emperor was acting in good faith.

CAPTAIN CAPRON DEAD.

He Served With Shafter at Santiago, and His Son Was Killed There.

A Washington special says: Capt. Allyn Capron, First Artillery, died at his home, near Fort Myer, Virginia, Sunday.

Captain Capron was one of the best known officers in the regular army. He had devoted himself particularly to the artillery branch of the service, having been an honor graduate of the artillery school in 1873, and was regarded as an authority on artillery tactics. When General Shafter's corps went to Santiago Captain Capron accompanied it, and his battery did notably fine work in the battle of Santiago.

During the first day's fight before the city Captain Capron's son, Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of the Rough Riders, was killed. The death of his son prayed upon the father's mind, but he never swerved for an instant from his duty during the terrible days that followed. The seeds of disease were sown in his system during the Cuban campaign, and he returned to his home at Fort Myer, near this city, only to be stricken down with typhoid fever.

FOUND PURSE WITH $61,000.

Honest San Francisco Gripman Returns a Big Sum.

A special from San Francisco says: George Mulligan, a miner who recently returned from the Klondike, lost a purse containing $61,000 on a street car a few days ago. It has been found and returned by John Donahue, the gripman of the car.

With the exception of $40 in currency the money was in checks, one of which was a draft for $57,000 issued at Dawson City on the bank of British Columbia in this city.

Mulligan, who was so lucky as to recover his fortune intact, left $20 at the car house for the honest gripman.

Visited Lafayette's Tomb.

Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, and his staff visited the tomb of Lafayette as a token of respect. Mr. Peck is not receiving any encouragement in his efforts to secure increased space at the Exposition for American exhibits.

—From Baltimore Morning Herald.

Cane to Be Presented to President McKinley by the President of Venezuela.

FIELD OF LABOR.

We send cotton to China.
Mexico needs paper mills.
Drug stores are decreasing.
Japan buys Canada's butter.
Vienna has a 1,500-room hotel.
Sibera has 40,000 gold miners.
Philadelphia coppersmiths struck.
The South boasts 491 cotton mills.
America contains 35,467 drug stores.
Austria made 70,000 bicycles in 1897.
Lockport, N. Y., corsemakers organized.
Locomotive firemen convened at Toronto.
Washington's hop-pickers include Indians.
Osaka, Japan, has twenty-eight shipyards.
New York has 70,000 self-supporting women.
A flouring mill will be erected at San Ignacio, Mexico.
Ironworkers' helpers at Cleveland get from $1.50 to $1.75 a day.
Poughkeepsie Star will concede the nine-hour day to its printers.
New York Board of Walking Delegates may abolish sympathetic strikes.
Boston Central Labor Union advocates the election of Judges of the United States Supreme Court by popular vote.

TWO NATIONS DISAGREE.

Colombia Charges Italy With Treaty Violations in Cerruti Affair.

Advices received in Colon from Bogota, the capital of Colombia, say that all relations between Colombia and Italy have been severed, owing to the action of the Italian Government in the Cerruti affair, which the Colombia officials consider arbitrary and in violation of the treaty of amity of 1892, which was thereby annulled.

News from Carthagena says it is rumored there that Colombia agrees to pay the claims of Punchard, McTaggard & Company of 10,000,000 francs, as a result of a breach of the Antiguan Railroad contract.

Double Murder and Suicide.

News was received in Clarksburg from Lewis county, W. Va., of a double murder and suicide near Churchville, that county. The murderer, Wardy Wolfe, was insane and was believed to be harmless. He shot Paulin Wolfe, his brother, and Wardy Wolfe, senior, his father, killing both and then turned the pistol on himself with fatal effect.

THE CALM THAT COMES AT EVENING.

There's a calm that comes at evening,
  When the weary day is o'er,
That was soothing as the lullaby
  Our mothers sang of yore;
And though the day be dreary,
  I can just forget it all,
In the calm that comes at evening,
  When the twilight shadows fall.

I can see my sweetheart's signal
  From her waving window blinds;
I can feel her perfumed presence
  Wafted to me on the winds;
When I hush my heart to hear her,
  I can almost understand
Her sweet welcome in the wimple
  Of the wind-wave from her hand.

When she laughs it's like the music
  Of the ripples on the rills,
And her breath is like the fragrance
  Of the flowers that deck the hills.
And though the day be dreary,
  I can just forget it all
In the calm that comes at evening,
  When the twilight shadows fall.

—Cy Warman.

A Man of Mystery.

By Dan O'Connell.

One moist and windy morning in January, when passing a frame building on Ellis street, where a large force of carpenters were at work swinging on giddy scaffolds many feet from the ground, I observed a tall and unusually thin man seated on a pile of lumber, watching with the utmost intentness the workmen. With the instinct of the newspaper reporter, ever seeking information, I asked him to whom the building belonged and what it was intended for, believing that he was the architect, or possibly the contractor.

"I do not know, sir. I am a stranger in the city," he replied, in a voice of singular harshness.

"I beg your pardon, I thought you might be the architect," I said; "you seem to take an interest in the work."

"Not in the work, but in the workmen," he rejoined, with a grin, which made his small, mean face, with its little red eyes absolutely diabolical.

"Then possibly you are yourself a carpenter," I continued; "a fine trade—the carpenter and mason are, to my mind, the noblest orders of mechanics; they are the creators, or rather the instruments that carry out the inspiration of the architect."

"They do not interest me in that way," said the stranger, shuffling off the lumber pile and moving off, a palpable hint that he required no more of my conversation.

This incident left no impression on my memory, for, although I frequently passed the new building on my way to my office, I saw no more of the red-eyed man.

One fine Sunday, attracted by the announcement of a balloon ascension at Baker's Beach, I strolled out to that picturesque curve in the harbor's entrance. As the aeronaut took hold of the parachute and gave the word to let go, I saw the stranger. The expression on his face was one of intense, and, I might say, malignant concentration. His eyes were fixed on the bespangled figure of the athlete with a ferocity which not alone astonished me, but gave me such a decidedly uncomfortable feeling, that I involuntarily stepped from beside him.

"I am all right, and away we go!" cried the aeronaut, and the crowd cheered as the graceful sphere sailed skyward. Under and over the bar the aeronaut tumbled, now holding on with one arm, now clinging with his toes, still leaving the dull earth farther behind him every moment.

"By Heavens! he'll get down safely. He's not nervous, unless—unless the parachute should collapse. Then we'll be all right, and there won't be a whole bone in his body."

This peculiar speech was uttered by the mysterious stranger who, in the forward movement of the crowd, was again at my ebow. Determined to discover the source of this ordinary display of malignity, I said,—

"It seems, sir, you do not feel well disposed toward our friend who is now tumbling in mid-air. Is he an enemy of yours or a rival professional?"

"He is neither. I come here, as every one else, yourself included, young man, hoping that he will fall. I am candid enough to say so, and I presume you are hypocrite enough to declare that you hope he will descend in safety."

"I certainly do hope so, with all my heart," I replied warmly; "why, no one but a fiend incarnate would wish that yonder daring fellow might come to grief."

The stranger smiled, but the smile was sardonic enough to come under the head of a grimace.

"I have met you before," he said; "one morning on Ellis street. I remember your face now. Come, I feel rather companionable this evening. Dine with me. I am almost a perfect stranger in this city, and you will be doing a lonesome man a favor if you accept my invitation."

I consented, overcoming the repugnance I felt for the sake of knowing more about this person, who was evidently a man of mystery. He named an address on Pine street, the hour seven, and lifting his hat, with an agreeable, almost amiable air, of which I could not believe his hard, grim features capable, we parted until that hour.

While dressing for dinner I was full of conjecture about my strange acquaintance. His name he had not given me, nor had he mentioned whether he was a married man or a bachelor. As he had not appointed a restaurant for our dining place, I concluded that No. —— Pine street must be a boarding house. However, at ten minutes to the hour of dining, I rung the bell of a large, old-fashioned house, dingy and neglected-looking to a degree. A Japanese servant admitted me, and I found my host seated in a handsomely furnished parlor. He was in evening dress, so I at once decided that we were not to be without ladies' society.

"You must pardon me," he said courteously, "for my neglect to give you my name. I am such a hermit that I have almost forgotten the conventionalities. I am Albert le Mour, an American, born of French parents, a traveler, a citizen of the world—here to-day and away to-morrow—with but one desire in life, which I fear may never be fulfilled."

I handed him my card, and the Japanese announced dinner. The dining-room into which Le Mour ushered me was even more luxuriously furnished than the other apartment. I perceived that the table, on which was an abundance of rich plate and crystal, was set but for two.

The dinner was a most elaborate one, and the wines of rare excellence. My host displayed a fund of information that astonished me. He ceased to be the saturnine individual I had accosted at the balloon ascension in the morning. He was genial, witty, full of anecdote and comment upon the great people of this country and Europe—personal experiences indicating an extensive and exclusive association.

When after the cloth was removed, following the English fashion, and a bottle of very choice Burgundy was set on the table, I ventured to say,—

"Pray, Mr. Le Mour, do not think me impertinent if I inquire if you really meant your remarks at Baker's Beach this morning. Surely you could not wish that the aeronaut should meet with a violent and horrible death?"

In a moment the light, genial expression of Le Mour's face changed. A dark frown, tightly set lips, and an evil glitter in his small, forbidding eyes, replaced the pleasant, friendly air he had worn since my arrival.

"My friend," he said, and his voice was harsh and guttural, "for years my quest in life has been to see men die violent deaths. I suppose I am a moral monster, a morbid beast, thirsting for the blood of his kind. Granted I am all these. Then on nature the blame. But that passion in my breast is greater and more dominant than the love of woman in the sensualist; the roue who sees in woman only an instrument of lust; or the thirst for liquor in the inebriate, who will sacrifice everything to his appetite for drink. It has supplanted every other desire. It has uprooted and taken the place of every other ambition. I have seen men die on the scaffold by the rope. I have stood on the platform of the guillotine so close to the victim that my clothes have been spattered with his blood. I have seen in Spain the garrote crush the spinal cord, and in Russia the knout flay the skin, until the quivering heart was exposed. These things to me are the sources of the keenest and most intense pleasure. Why, I do not presume to tell you. Because I do not know. But I do know that they are, and that the appetite increases every year. I have now in my body a bullet received on the field of Gravelotte, where I went, not to fight for France or Germany, but to see men die. But I have never yet seen a man fall from a great height, though I have spent days watching buildings go up, and the workmen creep like flies from plank to plank. It has been my misfortune to be absent when those accidents occurred, and I have gnashed my teeth with disappointment when I read how narrowly I have missed this crowning quest of my life."

He ceased, and I confess I felt decidedly uncomfortable. I realized that, however sane Le Mour might be on other matters, on this business he was a raving maniac. I made an inward resolve that he could not tempt me to see the upper apartments of his house, whatever the inducements he offered. The working of his savage face, the foam upon his compressed lips, the clenching of his muscular hands, and the atmosphere of blood with which he seemed surrounded, destroyed the bouquet of the Burgundy and urged me to get away from this morbid lunatic as quickly as possible.

"I sincerely hope he has seen some one stabbed to death," I thought, "else he may experiment on me before I leave."

"You will pardon me," he said, with an attempt to recover his former manner, "if I have startled and shocked you. But I am done now. Won't you step up-stairs and have some coffee? I have some curios from many lands I would like to show you."

"Nothing would give me greater pleasure," I replied hurriedly; "but you must excuse me this evening. A journalist has his night obligations, you know. So now I must regretfully bid you good evening."

We parted pleasantly enough, but when the door clanged behind me I felt like a man who had escaped from a tiger's den.

Ten days afterward I read the following in a morning paper:—

Unprovoked Attempt at Murder.—Violent and Shocking Death of the Would-Be Assassin.—Shortly before noon yesterday, a strange man asked and obtained permission from the contractor of the new building, now in process of erection on Post street, to inspect the upper floor. He ascended the ladders, and walking out on one of the main stringers, spoke pleasantly to a carpenter employed on the building. Suddenly and without any possible reason he flung himself upon the workman, and endeavored to hurl him from the beam. The man, though taken unawares, fought desperately for his life, calling loudly for assistance the meanwhile. Foiled in his bloodthirsty attempt, the stranger, with a loud yell and clasping his hands above his head, sprang from the timbers, and his head striking a beam in his descent, was lifeless before he reached the ground. The body was taken to the morgue, and in the pocket was a card, Albert Le Mour, No. — Pine street. An attack of murderous mania is the only reasonable explanation of this tragic occurrence.—Waverly

SQUIRE LEATHER'S BOY.

Proof Positive That Hezekiah Was a Chip of the Old Block.

"Speaking of the boy who used his sister's tooth brush to paint his double-ripper sled, and forgot to wash out the paint before he returned it to her room," observed the Major, "reminds me that you never can tell what a boy will do. There was old 'Squire Leathers' boy Hezekiah—the 'Squire thought he couldn't depend on him, but he found he could.

"'Squire Leathers had a fine watermelon patch, of which he was very proud. But he annually lost a good many melons through the raids of tramps and other predatory persons. At last he got mad, and vowed he would protect his own interests. So he loaded up his shotgun pretty near to the muzzle with birdshot and gave it to Hezekiah, and sent him out to stand guard one night. The boy made some objections to going, and the 'Squire got it into his head that he was afraid. He rebuked him roundly, told him that he was unworthy to bear the proud name of Leathers and pushed him out into the night. Then the 'Squire went grumbling to bed. In half an hour he got up, saying that he was going out to test the boy.

"'Tain't necessary to make a tarnal fool of yourself, Jonas,' says his wife; 'I admit it.' 'Admit he's a coward?' says the 'Squire. 'No; admit you're a fool,' says his wife. 'Mebbe I am,' says the 'Squire. 'But that boy's a coward. He takes after your family. I'll show you he's afraid to pull the trigger,' and the 'Squire went outdoors and into the melon patch. Hezekiah was in one corner behind a burdock, waiting for game. The strange figure attracted his attention through the darkness, and he gave it the left barrel. The doubting parent jumped ten feet into the air, howled murder, and ran for the fence. Hezekiah's instructions had been to make a clean job, so he let his worthy father have the other barrel. This settled the 'Squire, and he crawled to the house and sent for the doctor, listening meanwhile to remarks appropriate to the occasion from his loving and dutiful wife. The old man was always a little lame after this, and it used to be a pathetic thing to hear him tell the story of the occurrence, and at the end shake his head sadly as he observed: 'I seen when it was too late that what I ought to 'a' done was to 'a' sent the hired man out to test that boy. Hezekiah was a true Leathers, after all.'"—Harper's Bazar.

Our Second Satellite.

If we are to credit the observations made by Dr. Georg Waltemath of Hamburg, Germany, our earth is accompanied in her wanderings, not by one satellite only, as we have hitherto been content to believe, but by two. Although it seems utterly incredible that we should have to wait till the end of the nineteenth century for the recognition of the existence of this second moon, yet we must remember that numerous observations, mostly, it is true, utterly unscientific and vague, have from time to time been made recording the passage of an unknown dark body across the sun's disc.

These observations were some short time back collated by Dr. Waltemath, and from the facts thus brought together he has evolved the theory of the existence of a small moon hitherto unrecognized, having a diameter of some 440 miles, with a volume 123 times smaller than that of the moon, and a mass eighty times less.

In announcing his theory Dr. Waltemath predicted a transit of this body across the sun's disc for a date early in February last, and curiously enough he has since had his prediction confirmed from more than one quarter. He has received letters from China, where three German officers in the Chinese service observed the phenomenon; from Weisbaden and other towns in Germany. These confirmatory observations may, of course, be mere coincidences; but wilder theories than that of Dr. Waltemath have by the advancement of science been proved to be sober facts.—London Chronicle.

A Fifteen-to-One Chance.

An amusing story is told of a patient in one of our London hospitals in whom the sporting instinct was well developed. His ward was visited, in the usual course, by the surgeon, with a retinue of fifteen students. The surgeon described minutely the nature and extent of the disease from which the patient was suffering, then, turning to the first of the students, he asked:

"Now, Mr. Sawyer, would you operate in this case?"

"No, sir, I think not."

One after another the fifteen students gave the same negative answer to the question.

"Well, gentlemen," said the surgeon, "I'm sorry to inform you that you are all wrong. I'm going to operate."

"Not if I knows it, mister," said the invalid. "Fifteen to one agin it. No chance. 'Ere, miss, give me my togs—I'm off."—Tit-Bits.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

TWO LITTLE BOYS.

A little bad boy with a little cross face
  Came slowly downstairs in the morning.
Of fun and good nature he showed not a trace;
  He fretted and cried without warning
He'd not touch his breakfast; he'd not go and play;
  If you spoke, he just answered by snarling;
He teased his pet kitten; and all the long day
  He really was "nobody's darling."

A little good boy, with a little bright face,
  Came down in the morning-time, singing;
And indoors and out and all over the place
  His laughter and music went ringing.
He ran grandpa's errands; his orange he shared
  With Sue; and he found mamma's thimble.
To do what was asked he seemed always prepared,
  And in doing it equally nimble.

These two little boys, who are wholly unlike,
  Though they live in one house, are not brothers.
That good little lad and that bad little tyke
  Have not two kind fathers and mothers;
But there are two tempers to only one boy,
  And one is, indeed, such a sad one
That when with the good one he brings us all joy
  We ask, "Has he really a bad one?"

—F. R. Batchelder.

MUSICAL GUESSING GAME.

A good guessing game for a small evening entertainment causes considerable fun. Each guest should be asked to wear something representing the name of a piece of vocal or instrumental music, a prize to be given to the one guessing the largest number. To carry out the musical idea the prizes might be something in the way of a book of songs or instrumental music, and as booby prizes a little music-box or toy drum or violin might be offered.

THE PIG AND THE GOOSE.

(A FABLE.)

A little pig once had a field wherein he used to root up the ground with a good deal of industry and raise a number of choice vegetables for market. The demand for greens being good, he had not much difficulty in disposing of his stock in trade from year to year, and in time acquired some little reputation as a market gardener.

One season, however, there appeared in a corner of his garden a new and peculiar growth. He offered some of it for sale, but no one seemed to know what it was or care to find out by trying.

The little pig was about to destroy the new vegetable when one day a friendly goose looked in for a moment's chat. Upon being shown the stuff he said eagerly:—

"Why, that is a salad much used by certain people with scrambled eggs. I know some folks who will buy all you have if offered to them with nice fresh egg. I will lay some at once, and we will offer it together."

This the goose proceeded to do, and a few days latter offered the salad and eggs together and sold the entire lot, much to the joy of the little pig, who took a day off to celebrate his good fortune and buy some new clothes.

A few days later, when the egg market happened to be dull, the goose came again to the little pig, saying that she had a few eggs on hand which, with salad, she thought might be easily disposed of.

"Oh," says the little pig, "but my salad is all gone," and he rooted away busily.

"Yes," replied the goose, "but it grows very quickly, and if you will root the bed up a little there will be plenty in a few days, and it will be a favor to me."

"Sorry, indeed," grunted the little pig, without looking up, "but my time is pretty well occupied just now in raising vegetables that sell on their own merits," and he continued grunting away to himself and rooting as the poor goose walked sorrowfully away.

Moral:—Don't be goose enough to expect gratitude or appreciation from a little pig.

THE TOILET OF THE LOBSTER.

It has not happened to every one to see a lobster cast his shell. Last summer I had an opportunity of watching the process, says a writer in Fireside. I was staying for several weeks in a secluded little village on the south coast, and one day, when the only fisherman in the place returned after taking up his "pots," he flung upon the beach a specimen too small for sale or home consumption. The prize was taken possession of by a boy, who presented it to my improvised aquarium, for which all the little boys of the village were enthusiastic collectors. I kept the water well aerated and devoted a great deal of time and attention to my various live-stock; and at last my reward came. At the time of his capture my lobster had already begun to think about getting a new suit, and as the days went by the old shell became so small for him that he could no longer avoid discarding his ever-tightening armor. One morning, therefore, I found my lobster apparently in his last agonies. He lay on his back and rubbed his claws convulsively together as if in intense pain and then he wriggled about or jerked himself violently upward by means of his tail. I suppose that these actions had for their object the loosening of the claws and limbs in their sheaths. The rapid movements somewhat disturbed the sand and clouded the water, but as the patient lay close to the glass I never entirely lost sight of him. Nevertheless, I do not quite understand how it all occurred. The throes continued for an hour or more and efforts were apparently made to burst the shell open from within, but it was not until I saw the lobster had actually divested himself of his head covering that I understood what my guest was about. A great deal more wriggling and struggling followed, the lobster gradually squeezed himself, as it were, out of his suit of armor.

The operation looked as if it were extremely painful and exhausting, but at last I had the satisfaction of seeing my lobster and his discarded shell side by side. The latter looked much the smaller of the two and, save that it was motionless, it might have been mistaken for a live and healthy crustacean in full dress. The orifice through which the ancient tenant had evicted himself was very small and the head-piece had not been completely thrown off, but was left hanging as by a hinge. But now the naked lobster did not look at all like his old self. His colors were so bright as to suggest that he had been parboiled and he had the tender appearance of human flesh from which the skin had just been removed. I took out the shell and found that my guest had got rid not only of the major part of his eyes, but also of the lining of his stomach, including his internal teeth and of some of the bones of his thorax, yet he seemed to be little the worse for his thorough turn-out. On my return from luncheon, I touched him and found out that, although quite soft, he was covered with an incipient shell of the approximate solidity of oiled tissue paper.

I have omitted to mention one curious circumstance connected with this particular animal's toilet. When the lobster was given to me he was without his left big claw, which had I suppose, been accidentally wrenched off by his original captor. The stump very quickly healed up, a hard, calcareous seal encrusting the end of the joint. To my astonishment, when the lobster worked himself out of his shell, he appeared with a rudimentary left claw, which had evidently formed behind the shield. This claw grew even more rapidly than the rest of the body.

A RAILROAD CAT.

Thousands of people have heard of the railroad dog, which travels so extensively over the country and really seems to know as much about trains and time tables as a railroad conductor does, but there is a cat in Colorado which, although not as famous as the dog in question, is certainly as remarkable in its fondness of railroad riding.

It was the pet of the wife of the engineer of a freight locomotive, and now it accompanies the engineer on every trip that he makes. When the train has to make a long wait at a station the cat goes off in search of mice, always returning when the whistle sounds, and at some of the junctions where numerous trains meet it is quite a pet.

When the engine is running the cat sits in the cab or on the coal, and as its fur is jet black its beauty is not greatly impaired by its grimy surroundings.

Pussy must have traveled many thousands of miles, for it has been doing duty for several years, and has never been known to miss a trip.

Stokers' Work Healthy.

It is a fact that the stokers on board an ocean "liner," provided the men are steady in their habits, suffer scarcely at all from their arduous labors. A stoker works four hours at a stretch, and during that time the temperature of his surroundings varies from 120 to 160 degrees. One stoker usually has four furnaces to attend to, and while feeding one furnace a man has to be extremely careful or his arm will be burned by the furnace behind him. As a rule, a man is occupied about three minutes at each furnace, and directly he has finished he rushes to the air pipe and waits till his turn comes around again. It has been found that the work is least injurious to the men who are regularly employed at it.—Burlington Hawkeye.

Wit in the Sixty-Ninth.

One of the boys of the Sixty-ninth New York was arrested not long ago and taken to the guard house for being absent without leave. Upon being asked where he was by his captain he gave the following reply:

"Oi was over to the holf minit rigiment, sor."

The captain, being a son of Erin, also replied:

"If youse'll tell me whare the holf minit rigiment is Oi'll relase yees."

The witty pisoner replied: "Over to the Thorty-sicond rigiment, sor!"—Fernandina letter in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Great Dates of the War.

The great dates of the war are easy to fix in the mind:

February 15.
April 21
May 1.
July 1.
July 3.
August 12

No one in the whole country needs to be told what each stands for.—New York Weekly.

The vineyards of Italy cover nearly eight million acres.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

STABBED TO DEATH.

Quarrel of Brothers-in-Law Ends in Tragedy at Scranton—Charles Drew Seeks Separation From His Second Wife to Remarry His First One—Welsh Manufacturers Likely to Establish Tinplate Plant Near Pittsburg.

Market street, North Scranton, was the scene of a terrible tragedy. Thomas Gilligan, of Seneca street, was stabbed to death, it is alleged, by his brother-in-law, Edward Moran. For some time past trouble has been breeding between the men over some property in dispute. When Gilligan encountered Moran the dispute was renewed. Moran, so he claims, made an ineffectual attempt to escape him, but Gilligan followed him. He caught him at the gate leading to Moran's residence, on Market street. In the scrimmage that ensued Gilligan was stabbed in the breast. He died fifteen minutes later. Officer Saltery saw the men struggling upon the ground and rushed up to separate the men, but, unfortunately, he was too late. Moran was taken to the police station, and was committed to the county jail. Both men are married, Gilligan having a wife and two children.

Peculiar Divorce Suit.

A divorce case with an interesting sequel was commenced at Wilkes-Barre, Mrs. Alice Drew applying for a divorce from her husband, Charles Drew, of Pittston. As soon as the divorce is secured it is understood Drew will remarry his first wife, from whom he was divorced in 1896. Drew was the owner of the Cocheo Knitting Mill at Farmington, N. H., until about two years ago, when it was destroyed by fire. It was at this mill that he met Alice Bryant and, though he had a wife and two children, he fell in love with the girl and married her at Somersworth, N. H. A month ago Drew became suddenly ill, and fearing he was going to die sent for his first wife, Mrs. Fannie M. Drew, now residing at Providence. She came with her two children. Drew asked her forgiveness and a reconciliation ensued. Wife No. 1 remained in Pittston several days, was well treated by Drew's present spouse and did not leave until Drew was out of danger and recovering.

New Tinplate Plant.

Iliam Williams and two sons, of Swansea, Wales, the best-known tinplate manufacturers in the world, are said to be preparing to build a tinplate plant in the vicinity of Pittsburg. During the first week of September the Worcester and Upper Forest Works, at Morristown, Wales, owned and managed by Williams and others, was sold at public sale. It comprised furnaces, steel and tinplate mills and covered forty-five acres, with a frontage on Swansea Canal. Mr. Williams' two sons spent several months in Pittsburg last Spring, securing options on territory to build an extensive plant. The plant they sold was the largest of its kind in the world.

Dared Death for Babes.

The house on the farm of former Naval Officer, J. Marshall Wright, in Hanover Township, occupied by Stephen Smith, was completely destroyed by fire. Mr. Smith was away from home and Mrs. Smith had a thrilling experience saving her children. She rushed through the flames and smoke and rescued her 1-year-old baby. Her eldest son, Charles, assisted her and dropped two of the children out of the window into his mother's arms and then jumped out himself.

Cost of Boarding Tramps.

For some years past the Sheriff of Cumberland county, owing to an order of court, has received from the Commissioners nine cents a day for boarding each tramp or vagrant confined in the prison. An effort is now being made to have the rate increased, and the Grand Jury has recommended that Judge Biddle make an order granting the Sheriff twelve cents per day for boarding each tramp instead of nine cents, the present rate. The Grand Jury urges this on the ground that the Sheriff suffers hardship in boarding tramps at the nine-cent rate.

Want a Curfew Law.

The Ministers' Association of Chambersburg has adopted a curfew ordinance. The ordinance is similar to that now in force in Leavenworth, Kan., and affects all children under fifteen years, who must be in their homes before nine o'clock in summer and eight o'clock in winter.

The churches of the town will urge the borough council to pass the ordinance.

Back Broken in a Fight.

Mike Mutsaka, a Hungarian, had his back broken in a fight at his house on Brewery Hill, Wilkes-Barre. He had a payday celebration, at which a number of his friends with himself got drunk and began fighting. In the scuffle Mutsaka was thrown from his porch onto a picket fence and his back was broken. He is in a precarious condition.

Hat Cost Him a Foot.

Daniel Moyer, of Wilkes-Barre, aged 21, while with an excursion en route between Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoke, lost his hat out of the car window. He alighted from the train, got his hat and attempted to board a freight train. He missed his hold, fell under and lost his left leg above the ankle.

Gored by a Bull.

While William Ocker, residing about two miles east of Shippensburg, was driving the cattle from the field to the barn, a bull attacked him, throwing him to the ground, and before he was rescued from the infuriated animal two ribs were broken and his nose fractured.

Only Case on Record.

Through all his passionate pleadings she sat absolutely unmoved. It was the first instance ever noted where a woman sat thus who had secured possession of a piazza rocker.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

British Army Rifle Is Complicated.

The British army rifle has eighty-two component parts, in the production of which 925 machines are employed, as well as various processes which do not require machinery.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Sept. 29

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Have U Selected Ur New Fall Costume Yet!

We are ready and you wont be offered the hap-hazard choice of a buyer who was not posted. We stand very close to the importer and manufacturer, and offer U patterns and styles not to be found elsewhere in Centre co. Every store can't get first choice. We do get it. Its a point worth remembering when U start out for that new dress.

The "Gold Medal" line of Black Dress goods, every yard guaranteed perfect and true to price. Botany Mills specialties in all desirable shades and weaves, stamp our Dress Goods Department as first-class.

The Dress Lining Department is one of the best in the store, and if U buy Ur own linings, we can help U get just what is required and save money for U too.

Butterick Patterns, Delineator, etc., for October now ready. Too much to talk about. Kom and C.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

Fall and Winter Wraps...

As the cold weather approaches you will be selecting a wrap. We are sole agents for the "Biefield" Wraps, and can show you the latest styles in

Jackets, Coats, and Capes,

from which to select, and at prices that will enable all to buy.

Wolf & Crawford.

Foster's Weather.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 25th to 29th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 30th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of October 1, great central valleys 2nd to 4th, eastern states 5th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about September 20, great central valleys October 2, eastern states 3d. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about October 3, great central valleys 5th, eastern states 7th.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. October 10 will average below east of the Rockies, above on the Pacific slope and about normal in the Rocky mountain countries. The changes of temperature during this week will be sudden and will include a cold wave.

Rainfall of the week mentioned above will be above normal east of the Rockies and will include a considerable snowfall in the northern states east of the Rockies.

The month of October will be colder than usual east of the Rockies and above normal on the Pacific slope. Two general cold waves will occur during the month, one crossing the continent during the first week of the month and one during the last week. A general warm wave will prevail from 13th to 22d of October. Not all the time warm, but the average temperature will be above normal.

Rainfall of October will be below east of the Rockies, about normal in the Rocky mountain countries and above on the Pacific slope.

The most severe storms will occur about first of the month and about twenty-first.

Killing frosts will occur in the northern states about October 3 and further south about Oct. 26.

NOTICE TO WATER USERS.

All persons continuing their connection with the Centre Hall Water Company's main after September 30, 1898, will be required to pay semi-annual water rents in advance, with the usual 5 per ct. rebate; persons not connected with the said mains are not permitted to use water from the same, in any quantity, under penalty of the law, unless having the consent of the Company; parties having connection with the said water mains are forbidden to allow persons to draw water to be used by residents not having a contract with this Company, under penalty of the law.

2t C. H. WATER COMP.

FELL INTO A CISTERN.

A Five-year-old Child Drowned at Bellefonte.

Anna, the little five-year-old daughter of Michael Lamb, fell into a cistern on the property of Emanuel Noll, on North Allegheny street, Bellefonte, and was drowned before help arrived.

The little girl was playing in neighbor Noll's yard. The two properties adjoin. The cistern was fifteen feet deep and about half full of water. A bucket of water was drawn from the cistern and the trap door left open for a few minutes. The little girl in some way fell through the trap door into the water.

The accident was discovered at once and assistance summoned. Great difficulty was experienced in getting into the cistern to get the little girl out. Finally by means of a long rake the little one was drawn to the surface, but life seemed extinct. Physicians worked over an hour endeavoring to resuscitate the girl but it was hopeless. Michael Lamb, the father, is a painter by trade.

Rushed With Work.

Charles Miner, the proprietor of the evaporating plant informs us that he now has about sixteen hands at work. Last week's output was of one thousand bushels of apples. The working force will be increased. Another new kiln will be built at once. Mr. Miner is buying apples in all parts of the county. For the farmer and owner of an orchard, there is a greater return we believe in selling the product than working it into cider, as was done before. The firm is running night and day and consider the crop will be large enough to operate until Jan. 1st.

A la Vigilance Committee.

The resident ministers of the town beginning to realize that the town is in need of some reforms, have organized themselves into a committee to take action against everything which they consider detrimental to the good morals and interests of the town. Every one will be ripped up the back we suppose, unless he toes the chalk mark the year round, and if this vigilance committee does its work impartially the town will closely resemble a 10-acre vacant patch with all of us on a dead run for more healthful climes.

No More Adulterated Vinegar.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Wells has decided that the chemist of department shall not be required to establish any method by which analysis of cider vinegar shall be made. The law requires that nothing but pure apple juice be used in the manufacture of cider vinegar and sixty days will be given dealers to dispose of all adulterated stock. At the end of that time prosecution will be made against all dealers in anything but the pure goods.

Opening Announcement.

The annual fall opening of hats and novelties in millinery, will be on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 4th and 5th, at The Globe, Bellefonte. Katz & Co. will have on exhibit many artistic representations of the latest Parisian ideas, and novel shapes in untrimmed hats, of styles which are exclusively confined to the firm. This firm always leads the display in millinery goods and this fall's effort will surpass all their previous ones.

A Unique Claim.

A unique claim has just been paid by an English fire insurance company. The claimant was sitting on the sea front on a bank holiday with his trousers turned up. A little ash from his pipe dropped into the tuck thus formed and burned a hole. After inspecting the garments the company paid for a new pair, the claims being under a general fire policy.

Found Dead in Bed.

Mrs. Mollie Minsker, a respected widow lady, was found dead in her bed at Crider's Exchange building, Bellefonte, on Monday morning by her little daughter. Death was attributed to heart failure. She leaves two daughters and was aged about 31 years.

Osborne Nominated for Senator.

The dead-locked Republican conference at Philipsburg, ended by the nomination of Mr. Osborn, of Dubois, for senator, on Tuesday evening.

The dead-lock was broken by the withdrawal of Womelsdorf, when two of his conferees voted for Osborn.

The Clinton county conferees voted against making the nomination unanimous.

The Conference Deadlock.

The Republican senatorial conference of this district is still in a deadlock. At Philipsburg, on Monday, they took 14 useless ballots, making in all 64. A resolution was then adopted adjourning the conference to 9:30 p. m. and instructed the president to ask the candidates to agree upon some measure of settlement or compromise.

A Big Crowd.

This morning a very large crowd went to Lewisburg to attend the fair. The train was crowded when it left this station. At Coburn the coaches from the morning mail west were pressed into service and the train arrived at Centre Hall with only the combination smoker and mail.

Death of Thomas Collins.

Thomas Collins, of Bellefonte, the well-known veteran railroad contractor, died at his home, on last Sunday morning of blood poisoning, due to arterial obstruction. He was 75 years old.

Mr. Collins, who was defeated as a Democratic nominee for Congressman-at-Large four years ago, had been for many years a successful contractor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and organized a syndicate some years ago to go to Brazil and make extensive public improvements in that country. The steamer that bore the party South was wrecked, however, and many persons on board perished, though Mr. Collins lived to return home all right.

Have Some Bad Eggs.

The Parisville Ledger, has this lamentable lament to make: We have constant peace-disturbers within our limits, some, the worst, working with hidden hands, seeking to injure some of our most useful citizens in their business and characters; these veiled human hyenas work through tools who are induced to work up strife, while the actual fomenter keeps under cover and struts the street pretending with honied words to be a saint, and with fiendish glee gloats over his success in fomenting strife by the aid of tools, causing quarrels between neighbors among whom otherwise the best of feeling would prevail. Cowardliness, jealousy and malice of a few men, are the curse of a community, and you can't find a good deed in their lives, and they throw dirt at those who are public spirited and enterprising. What a blessing it would have been for this community if two or three men had never seen Parisville—all would have been peace, quiet, good-will.

W. C. Arnold Re-nominated.

Having disposed of a couple hundred post-offices in this district, Wm. C. Arnold planted them to bring about his third nomination for congress, notwithstanding he amounted to nothing during his past four years in congress.

The Republican conference met at Ridgeway on 22, and on first ballot nominated Mr. Arnold, he receiving the votes of the conferees from Clearfield, Centre and Clarion. Elk voted for Doliver, and Forest for Cook.

Arnold's two terms in congress have left nothing for him to boast of or that the district can be proud of. Arnold can't be re-elected.

Changing Connections.

The last week a great many have disconnected their service pipes from the water company's lines and tapped the boro pipe. After Oct. 1st, the company will charge all who remain on their service six months in advance and this is the reason there is so much haste in getting off. There are some who are hesitating about changing the service, as they are doubtful of the quantity of water the boro has to supply. The plant is not yet completed but it has practically been taken off contractor Malone's hands without a test.

Potter Township Teachers.

The Potter township teachers for the ensuing year are as follows: Centre Hill, J. B. Strohm; Egg Hill, G. W. Smith; Cross Lane, Bertha Duck; Potters Mills, J. A. Bible; Cold Springs, D. A. Foreman; Rock Grove, E. S. Ripka; Pine Grove, H. B. Spangler; Loop, Corman Spicher; Fleisher's Gap, T. F. Farner; Tusseysink, J. B. Fortney; Tusseyville, Cal. Spicher; Manor Hill, A. Florence Smith; Earlytown, R. D. Foreman; Pine Stump, Thomas Moore; Plum Grove, David Keller.

Quite an Increase.

The taxes to be paid by the citizens of the boro for 1898, next Saturday the last day when the five per cent. abatement can be had, will be by seven or eight mills larger than any before. The kick is beginning and more of it every year can be looked for. The town has spent money lavishly and indiscriminately, and now comes the fun of paying the fiddler. The heavy taxes cannot help but be detrimental to the advancement and good for the place.

Fire at Boalsburg.

The black-smith and carriage shop of John Wieland, at Boalsburg, was totally destroyed by fire on last Monday night.

All the tools, finished vehicles, stock of lumber, etc., were burned with the building; nothing was saved.

There was no insurance on the building but the contents were insured in the Centre Hall company for $1200.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fire Supplies Here.

This week the supplies for the fire department arrived at the station. Two hose carts and about 750 feet of cotton hose is the consignment. The council ordered this a couple months ago. A hose cart we suppose will be stationed in each end of the town so as to be convenient when an alarm is given. What we need now is an organized department.

When you call for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

J. K. P. Hall Nominated for Congress.

The Democratic congressional conferees of this district met at DuBois on 22, and on fourth ballot nominated J. K. P. Hall for congress, by acclamation.

Spangler, of Centre; Davis, of Clarion; Bell, of Clearfield, and Bowman, of Forest, withdrew after the first ballot. The conferees from Centre were Charles R. Kurtz, A. B. Hurd and P. J. McDonald.

But four ballots were taken and Mr. Hall's name was not presented until the last one, when all the other candidates withdrew and he was nominated unanimously. He returned to Ridgway next morning and was met at the train by an enthusiastic crowd of Democrats and anti-Arnold Republicans, who heartily congratulated him and pledged him their sincere support.

Mr. Hall hails from Centre county and from the Milesburg family of Halls, which is the best and purest of Democratic ancestry.

Stolen and Recovered.

Last Friday evening John Bowersox, of Harrisburg, a hardware salesman, left his sample case of cutlery standing on the step while he went into the store to see the firm of Wolf & Crawford. Supposing this a law-abiding community, he was not concerned for the sample case, until he came for it, when he found that it had been stolen. The samples were worth about $40, and Bowersox searched every available place where it might be found, but without avail. Monday while cutting corn in a field on the edge of town, some parties found the case. The contents were intact. The thief evidently became afraid of his goods and hid it.

A Question to Settle.

The Northumberland county court will have a case of peculiar merit to settle in the near future. A family named Eagan moved into an empty house, the door of which they found open in Shamokin, without the knowledge and consent of the owner. This was a month ago, and since that time they have refused to either pay the rent or move out. The owner, not desiring to use forcible means of ejection, resorted to the law, serving some kind of notice on the tenants. The latter are laughing at the legal procedure, and the lawyers are looking for a fee in connection with the case. Contrary to the usual order of things, this is an instance where it isn't "cheaper to move than to pay rent."

Queer Pumpkin.

Farmer Hempfield, of near Belsano, Cambria county, has a very queer pumpkin vine on his place which he expects to exhibit at the Carrolltown fair. It started out like any ordinary vine, but when about three feet long the stem began to flatten out, and continued this shape until it was from twelve to fifteen inches in width, one inch thick and ten feet long, resembling a flat piece of green bark. It contains fully 1,000 tiny pumpkins about the size of walnuts.

Milton Fair.

The Milton Fair will be held, Oct. 4 to 7, and promises to be one of the best yet held by that Association. The new trolley road reaches the ground, and electric and steam roads give special rates to the grounds. Exhibits and attractions in all lines. Trials of speed in harness, under saddle and by bicycle each day.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Wm. H. Noll and Cora B. Twitmire of Pleasant Gap.

Chas. H. Lee and Sadie Fulton, of Walker twp.

L. H. McAuley and Emma Bergstresser, of Hublersburg.

Frankey A. Fye and Dora E. Bodle, of Romola.

Theodore G. Leathers, of Mount Eagle, and Miss Verna A. Bryan, of Roland.

Wm. Fischer Richel, of Farmers Mills, and Sallie Oliva Shaffer of Madisonburg.

Not a Large Crop.

Apples are not a large crop this year. Our own county may have half a crop which is more than needed for home consumption. Union county has few apples. York state which usually produces a large crop of apples, has none for shipment this year.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Aaron Thomas and family wish to extend their thanks through the columns of the Reporter to their friends and neighbors for their kindness shown them during their recent bereavement in the death of John Thomas.

A Private Plant.

A party offered to contract with Millheim for fire protection, 21 plugs at a yearly rental of $500, and families for hydrant for domestic purposes for $15 per year. This is three times what the Centre Hall Water Comp. charged.

Truth wears well. People have learned that De Witt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick head ache. They don't gripe; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

THE Star Store.

Established 1889.

G. O. BENNER, - Proprietor.

WANTED

1000 bu. Apples, price 25c. to 50c. bu.
1000 bu. Potatoes, price 50c. bu.
1000 bu. Onions, price 50c. bu.

We want your apples, potatoes and onions and will pay you the highest market price.

At the same time don't forget that we will sell you goods at the lowest figure and guarantee you satisfaction.

Clothing.

We have suits for boys and we have suits for men.

Boys' Suits as low as $1 00
Men's Suits as low as $4 00

They are for fall and winter and will keep you warm.

Did you get one of the 65c Axes? Only a few left.

Columbia Flour can't be beat.

THE STAR.

Telephone connection.

A Line of Granite Ware at Sixteen Cents. Any Piece wth Double— for Example a Two-Quart Bucket, Regular price, Thirty-five Cents— This lot Sixteen cents.

GARMAN'S STORE,

BELLEFONTE, - - PA.

CATCH ON!

—TO OUR—

Sept. Bargains.

A First Class Baby Carriage, - $5.00
Porch Settees, - - - $1.25

REFRIGERATORS.

.....We have the best in the market at lowest prices.....

We now offer better bargains in Furniture than any other season of the year.

W. R. BRACHBILL,

'Phone 1302. - - Bellefonte, Pa.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods - Clothing - Millinery - Carpets

Opening Announcement.

Our Annual Fall Opening

—OF—

Hats and Novelties in Millinery

....WILL BE ON....

Tuesday and Wednesday, October 4th and 5th.

We will have on exhibit many artistic representations of the latest Parisians ideas, and novel shapes in Untrimmed Hats, of styles which are exclusively confined to us.

We can safely say that our display will surpass all previous efforts.

At the same time, we will show the latest Novelties in

...Dress Goods, Trimmings and Braids...

To match them. Our line this season is beyond comparison.

KATZ & CO.,

LIMITED.

Bellefonte, - Pa.

"Makers of Low Prices and Terrors to all Competitors."